mbria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
BSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

ulated Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

ar, if paid in advance.....$1.50
ar, if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

persons residing outside of the county additional per year will be charged to

In no event will the above terms be deviated from, and those who don't consult their interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. The fact be distinctly understood from the start forward.

Look at the date on your paper before you stop it, if stop it at the time. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Life is a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXXI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1897. NUMBER 13.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.00
1 inch, 3 months	3.00
1 inch, 6 months	5.00
1 inch 1 year	8.00
2 inches, 6 months	8.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
¼ column, 6 months	20.00
¼ column, 1 year	30.00
½ column, 6 months	30.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business Items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line

Administrator's and Executor's Notices.....$3.50
Auditor's Notices.....2.50
Stray and similar Notices.....3.00

☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.

Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Great Magazine Offer.

3 FOR 1

3 FOR 1

Regular subscription price of "DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE," "JUDGE'S LIBRARY," AND "FUNNY PICTURES" is $5.00. } We will send all three to you for one year for $2.00 or 6 mo. for $1.

"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

"JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and replete with wit and humor. Its contributors are the best of American writers and illustrators.

"FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss the chance to secure them.

Cut here and return Coupon properly filled out.

Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

For the enclosed $2.00 please send send DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, JUDGE'S Library, a magazine of fun, and FUNNY PICTURES for one year as per your offer.

Name .....

Post-office .....

State .....

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

1849 -VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE- 1897

Standard Seed and Plant Catalogue. Contains all that's New and Good. Always Reliable.

THE GUIDE and Your Choice } One packet either Wonderful Branching Aster, New Japan Morning Glory or Pansy Choice mixed for Two packets 25c., three packets 30c. Full retail price 45 cts. 15c

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine which tells how to grow Plants, Flowers and Vegetables, and is up to date on these subjects, for 3 months, the Guide and One packet of Seeds (named above) for 25 cents.

Every Tenth Person sending an Order as above will receive a Coupon good for 50 cents' worth of Seeds.

When ordering state where you saw this adv. and we will send a packet of Choice Flower Seeds free.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

HEAD

Ache would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

LITTLE PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now to A. SCOTT, New York City

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

THE FARQUHAR

PATENT VARIABLE FRICTION FEED Best Set Works in the World.

Saw Mill & Engine

Received the Medal and Highest Award at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Warrants the best made. Portable Mills, Machinery and Standard Agricultural Implements at most liberal prices. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. A. B. FARQUHAR CO., Ltd., YORK, PENNA.

WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years; known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

THE CAPE OF STORMS.

We may steer our boats by the compass,
Or may follow the northern star;
We may carry a chart on shipboard
As we sail o'er the seas afar,
But, whether by star or by compass
We may guide our boats on our way,
The grim Cape of Storms is before us,
And we'll see it ahead some day.

How the prow may point is no matter,
Nor of what the cargo may be,
If we sail on the northern ocean
Or away on the southern sea;
It matters not what is the pilot,
To what guidance our course conforms;
No vessel sails o'er the sea of life
But must pass the Cape of Storms.

Sometimes we can first sight the headland
On the distant horizon's brim;
We enter the dangerous waters
With our vessels all taut and trim;
But often the cape in its grimness
Will before us suddenly rise,
Because of the clouds that have hid it
Or the blinding sun in our eyes.

Our souls will be caught in the waters
That are hurled 'gainst the Storm Cape's face;
Our pleasures and joys, our hopes and fears,
Will join in the maddening race,
Our prayers, desires, our penitent griefs,
Our longings and passionate pain,
Be dashed to spray on the stormy cape
And fly back in our face like rain.

But there's always hope for the sailor,
There is ever a passage through;
No soul goes down at the Cape of Storms
If the life and the heart be true,
If in purpose the soul should be steadfast,
If faithful in mind and in will,
The boat will glide to the other side,
Where the ocean of life is still.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE RIVER OF UNTRUTH.

BY WINFIELD CLARKE.

Across Arizona from east to west, like a great artery, flows the Gila river. Down from the north comes the Hassayampa and empties into it. There is an odd tradition connected with the Hassayampa. It is that he who drinks of its waters will never thereafter be able to tell the truth. Politicians sometimes come long distances, it is said, just out of curiosity, and if, perchance, found drinking of the water, claim that they had heard it was beneficial to the liver. Newspaper men flee from its vicinity as they would from a plague; yet it is only a tradition and no person knows whence it sprung.

Some years ago, George Washington Thompson, a most carefully reared and altogether exemplary young man, came to California from an eastern state. He came for the purpose of making his fortune. In this he has been successful, but oh! at what a fearful cost. The story is a sad one, indeed.

Previous to his coming to California, and, in fact, for some time thereafter, George Washington Thompson had never even heard of the Hassayampa river. How different might his fate have been had he never heard of it.

In choosing the mining company promotion business as an occupation Mr. Thompson was actuated more, perhaps, by the thought that he could thus achieve sooner the goal of his ambition, than by the loftier thought of the good he might do the mining interests of the great and growing west. But he was young and fired by all those various desires which crowd the mind of the young.

His first venture in the mining company promotion business was also his last one. He secured an option upon some very promising mining claims in Arizona. Some wealthy men in Los Angeles, under the spell of his glowing enthusiasm, having joyfully consented to back him, he set out upon the journey to Arizona to examine the property and report to his backers.

Chance threw George Washington Thompson into the company of an elderly cattleman from the Aravaipa country soon after he left Los Angeles. They occupied the same seat in the smoker. The cattleman conceived a violent disgust for the young man because he smoked cigars which the trainboy had for sale. George bought six of these alleged cigars, for which he paid a half-dollar, and gave one to the cattleman. The cattleman lighted it, heroically stayed by it through three puffs and one profuse expectoration, and then tossed it out of the window.

"However did ye git imbued with the notion this yere pertic'ler slice of coyote pasture needed disinfection?" he asked.

George looked at the massive shoulders and square-turned jaw of the cattleman, and decided that if any insult was intended by this remark it was not intended for him, but for the train boy. So he overlooked it, and very kindly told the cattleman all about himself and his mining company promotion venture, while the train sped on across the glistening sand wastes that stretch out on either side from the Salton basin to Yuma. The cattleman had taken a pipe and some tobacco from his pocket, and the smoke seemed to soothe him, so that he was able to curb a strong desire to throw George out of the window. It was an old pipe, which the cattleman had used for a long time, and he had not been smoking long before the screws in the window casings began to start and the veneering on the ceiling commenced to peel up, but the smoke was very quieting—very quieting, indeed—to the old cattleman.

"Assumin' that I git ye correct interpreted," he finally observed, "you'll eventually round up, I opinion, somewhere up'n th' Hassayampa country, eh? That the idea? You'll observe the lay-out concernin' some likely prospects for mineral, with the intention of nickerin' off 'em to a flock o' tenderfeet, up in the city, ef I'm follerin' yer conversational trail anyways close. Do I seem to git my brand on your plan all proper?"

"I think so—yes, I am almost sure you do," replied George Washington Thompson, wishing he had at least some sort of an idea of what his companion was talking about.

"Roped yer notion the first throw, did I? Ever infested them parts to any alarmin' extent afore?"

"I don't think I understand," said George. "Possibly you mean—"

"Oh, you lose my trail, eh? Well, don't let me stampede ye none, but, without intendin' no insult an' feelin' all friendly-like, seein' as how you've recent struck this here range, providin' you allows me, I'll perceed to speak short and pointed-like concernin' of the water—gallopin' gehosiphat!—here's where I cut out from th' herd. No teilin' when I'll run onto yer trail again, young man."

He gathered his effects and left the car, while George Washington Thompson sat gazing out of the window at the miserable adobe houses of the Arizona town.

Who will say that it was not the hand of fate that brought the words of the old cattleman to so abrupt an end, just as the note of warning was upon his lips? Surely, when all of this sad tale is told, there will be none to say that any man's hand had aught to do with the undoing of George Washington Thompson. 'Twas fate, and fate alone.

Next day he reached his destination, and entered upon his work of investigation with as much earnestness as another man would who knew what he was about. George even imagined that he did know what he was about.

There may have been an evil glitter in the mine-owner's eye as he led George down to the river to show him the mill site. It was a hot day—an Arizona hot day. The water was clear and cool and extremely inviting, and, though George had been repeatedly warned that he could never hope to do business in Arizona if he was once seen drinking water, the stream seemed to tempt him as it bubbled and gurgled along. Watching until his companion's back was turned to him, he fell upon his knees at the water's edge and drank his fill.

In Phœnix, where he stopped for a few days on his way back to the city, George was regarded as a very important personage. This may have been due to several causes.

"Yes," said he, speaking generally to a group of natives in the hotel office, "we shall expend something like half a million on the property at once, in order to see what it is likely to be worth. If it shows up at all as we expect there will be no stop in the work, and after we get a railroad in, then we will soon have the waterworks and the mill going. A million will cover the whole preliminary work, I think."

These few statements, in connection with the fact which George, in an unguarded moment allowed to leak out, that Cecil Rhodes was one of the backers of the enterprise, and that the Rothschilds would also have an interest in the venture, seemed to heighten the respect for George until it amounted to reverence almost.

Seeing how matters stood, George then rather reluctantly admitted that he had given up the management of one of the South African mines in order to give his personal attention to this new work.

The report prepared by George for his backers proved a great surprise for even the most sanguine among them.

One day, some weeks after George's return, there was a meeting in the private office of a bank. It was a private meeting, and even George himself was not asked to be present. A report was to be considered. It was not George's report.

"Gentlemen," began a pompous old financier, as he arose, holding in one hand a formidable-looking document, while he gently stroked his luxuriant whiskers with the other, "I have here the report of the expert sent by the Bonanza Mining & Milling company to confirm the report of George Washington Thompson. As president of the Bonanza Mining & Milling company it becomes my privilege to acquaint you, the members of said Bonanza Mining & Milling company, with the contents of this report. Before doing so, however, I wish to remark—merely by way of preparing you for what may follow—that George Washington Thompson"—here he paused and surveyed the members of the Bonanza Mining & Milling company as though to see if all were prepared to receive the remark—"is the worst liar I ever knew!"

Entirely overcome by the effort thus far expended, the president of the Bonanza Mining & Milling company was obliged to sit down at this juncture and the secretary was called upon to read the report of the expert.

George Washington Thompson must have felt keenly the position in which he found himself after the disorganization of the Bonanza Mining & Milling company, for he shortly thereafter went to San Diego, and from there soon came a report that he had joined the church.

Not long thereafter, however, came rumors of a scandal. The church expelled him. He had been teaching a Sunday school class that Paul was a bold buccaneer who sailed the seas plundering rich-laden vessels, and that John the Baptist once tried to interest certain wealthy merchants of Carthage in a spide mining deal over in Caledonia.

Poor George! His is, indeed, a sad story, and though he has amassed a vast fortune in the real estate business people seem to lack confidence in him to some extent. Even his statement that the prince of Wales and party will come over and join him on a rhinoceros hunt in Alaska next summer is discredited.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Highest Clouds.

During the past year a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been engaged in measuring the height of clouds with the aid of photography. Simultaneous pictures of a cloud are made by two cameras placed 600 feet apart and connected by telegraph wires. From the amount of displacement of the cloud caused by viewing it alternately from each end of the 600-foot base line, its height can be calculated. Some of the "mackerel-sky" clouds photographed were 7½ miles high. The loftiest clouds whose elevation was thus measured belonged to the type known as cirrus or "curl-cloud," the height being a little more than 17 miles.—Youth's Companion.

—The earliest spoons were made of horn. Specimens of ivory and bone have been found in the abodes of the cave dwellers and lake dwellers all over Europe. Spoons of gold and silver are mentioned as having been used at Nero's table. In Saxon times every guest brought his own knife and spoon, the host providing a towel or cloth for wiping each at the close of the repast.

—A man's ancestors are not always responsible for his ill temper; sometimes the responsibility lies with the ancestors of his wife.—Atchison Globe.

—No man wants to be a woman longer than it would take to show his wife that he can improve on her methods.

RODE A BUFFALO.

How a Half-Breed Won the Heart of a Famous Cowgirl.

The Foolhardy Escapade Might Have Resulted Disastrously, But Fortune Favored the Cowboy.

The recent wedding of Myrtle Morrison, the famous Nowlin county (S. D.) girl broncho buster, and Frank Dupree, a part blood Sioux, created quite a sensation among the aristocracy on the Sioux reservation and in adjacent territory. Miss Morrison is a handsome young cowgirl, noted far and near for her proficiency in the art of horse training. She has had many admirers among the frontier beaux, but always declared that she would never marry any man who could not ride, shoot and throw a lariat better than she could, and as such men are extremely scarce it appeared probable that Miss Myrtle was doomed to lead a life of single blessedness. However, last fall, hay being scarce on the upper Bad river range, her father removed his family and stock to Big Plum creek, a tributary of the Cheyenne river. Here Myrtle first made the acquaintance of the good-looking, daring young half-breed who since has become her husband.

Frank Dupree is a splendid horseman, a thorough cow hand, and apparently devoid of fear. The Duprees are among the wealthiest stockmen in the state, counting their cattle by the thousands, and Frank, like many other half-bloods of that section, has received a fair education. Still, Myrtle was not much attracted toward the swarthy youth until one day they happened to be riding together and came in sight of a herd of 60 or 70 buffalo, which the Dupree family have raised on their own range from a few calves caught years ago when buffalo meat was the principal article of diet for the entire Sioux nation.

The young couple rode up quite close to the herd before the animals were aware of their presence, and Frank, in a spirit of bravado, urged his broncho alongside of a huge bull buffalo and sprang from his saddle to the animal's back. In an instant the herd was stampeding across the prairie with the old bull leading the van. Dupree's foolhardiness had placed him in an extremely dangerous predicament. If he jumped or fell from the buffalo's back he would certainly be trampled to death by the pursuing herd, and if he retained his seat until the animal became tired and sulky it was equally certain that the brute would make a furious assault upon him the moment he dismounted. So all he could do was to cling to the animal's back and await an opportunity to escape. But it was not unfil the herd had run fully two miles that he saw the least chance of leaving the back of the novel steed and escaping alive. Fortune at last favored him, and the animal ran for some distance along a deep, narrow washout, with almost perpendicular sides reaching to a height of fully 20 feet. Here Frank started from his seat and slid down the banks of the depression just in time to escape being trampled upon by the closely following herd.

Meanwhile Myrtle had lassoed her companion's horse, and was hurrying after the rapidly retreating buffalo. She reached the spot where Frank had dismounted just as he was climbing, dirty and bedraggled, to the top of the ravine. The cowboy did not feel very proud of his exploit, but nevertheless the little exploit had touched a tender spot in the girl's heart, and a short time ago the bells of the Cherry Creek mission church announced the wedding of this typical frontier couple.—Chicago Chronicle.

EFFECT OF MUSIC.

The Nervous System Influenced by Different Kinds of Sounds.

The old story that Saul when out of temper used to summon David to play the harp, and found the music to be a sedative, may prove to be more than a simple historic incident, for both Charcot and Tarchanow have declared that musical sounds are a remedial agency in disease which no physician can afford to ignore, says the New York Herald.

Mr. Warthin, of Michigan, who has given a great deal of thought to this subject, asserts that different kinds of sounds are more effective than drugs in the cure of disease. For instance, he boldly assures us that the music of Valkyrie will increase perspiration, and, therefore, cure certain forms of ailment caused by checking its flow. The operative energy is not the music as such, but the peculiar vibrations made by it. Tannhauser, on the other hand, is a vibratory soporific and induces a serene state of mind and body.

M. Coriveaud, of Paris, asserts that violin playing is at least a temporary remedy for sciatica. He adduces the instance of a patient who found almost instant relief in that way and who successfully resorted to it whenever threatened with an attack.

Perhaps this is an appeal to the imagination, but what matters it if the patient is cured? Perhaps, again, there is a law hidden somewhere in the pile of apparent impossibilities—one which will some time be discovered for our benefit. We never smile with incredulity at anything in these wonder-working days.

Apricot Toast.

A good way to make apricot toast is to slice down a milk roll about one-half inch thick, and fry these slices in butter till of a golden brown; meanwhile turn the liquor from a tin of canned apricots into a delicately clean pan, add one ounce of powdered sugar and a wineglassful of sherry or liquor, as you please. Place a half apricot on each slice of fried toast, cup side uppermost, place a kernel in each cup, pour the sirup, etc., which should have boiled up, over the apricots and toast, place a teaspoonful of thick cream into each apricot and serve hot.—St. Louis Republic.

One Objection.

Salesman (to prospective buyer)—Yes, madam, this carpet is fine goods and it can't be beat in this town.

Lady—Then I don't want it. We can't afford to send it out of town every time we wish it beaten.—Up-to-Date.

IRMA'S BETROTHAL.

In one of the turret rooms of Reitzenberg castle a young girl arrayed in a simple dress and white apron sat sewing industriously. At the sound of footsteps she paused in her work; at the sight of a hussar officer in uniform she reddened with vexation. Yet there was nothing in Albrecht von Reitzenberg's appearance to annoy her; on the contrary, he was young, very good-looking, tall and of dignified bearing.

"Will you allow me to come in?" he asked, standing on the threshold.

The girl took up her work again. "You can come in if you wish," she said, indifferently.

He walked across the room. "I have a proposal to make to you, Baroness Irma. Will you give me your attention for a little while?"

She looked at him indignantly. She had a sweet, oval face and deep gray eyes.

"I prefer not to listen to you, Count Albrecht."

"I thought that you would say so!" (there was something like a ring of triumph in his voice) "but indeed my proposal is very harmless. Let us come to an understanding."

There was uncertainty, distrust, in her eyes.

"Yes," continued the young officer, "I know that you have every reason to be offended. You have been most unfairly treated."

"I have been invited to this house under false pretenses. I came here because I thought that the visit would give pleasure to Frau von Wolde, who fills, or is supposed to fill, the place of my mother. I am sorry to speak disrespectfully of your cousin, but—"

"Not at all. You are perfectly right, and my relative, Frau von Wolde, is in the plot and has been from the beginning. I know all about it now. My old uncle has just enlightened me. I, as the heir of Reitzenberg castle—you will excuse my mentioning my name first—have received orders to offer my hand and my debts in marriage to Baroness Irma von Buchow, who, on attaining her majority, will become possessed of so large a fortune that she could free the Reitzenberg estate with a stroke of her pen. Now, hear me out; this lady was to have been kept in ignorance of the plan, but that her friend and chaperon could not resist the temptation of giving her a hint as to how matters stand after she had become the guest of the castle. Is this so?"

"Yes." She stood by his side now, and the sunlight just touched the coils of her auburn hair. "I have been deceived; cruelly deceived."

"Under the circumstances, nothing remains for me but to give you the opportunity of expressing your opinion as to this tyrannous family compact even more decidedly than you have done already. Baroness Irma of Buchow, will will you consent to give me your hand in marriage?"

"Count Albrecht of Reitzenberg, I thank you for the honor which you have shown me. I will not."

They stood facing each other, and as Irma looked at her strange wooer she saw a faint smile in his eyes. Her own anger was beginning to evaporate; he really was behaving well, considering that the Reitzenbergs were renowned for their hasty tempers.

"You admit," she said, after a pause, "that I have been awkwardly placed."

"I admit that you have been inhospitably, abominably treated! I blush to think that a member of our family could have dreamed of such a scheme. In order to show you how penitent I am, now that I have received my dismissal, I will immediately leave this house and rid you of my presence."

"If you do that, Count Albrecht, I shall be worse off than ever. You don't know your cousin, Frau von Wolde. She will insist upon my remaining here for three months, as was arranged, she will reproach me for your absence, she will argue and make me dislike you more than ever, if—"

"If possible?"

His good humor was irresistible; she burst into a merry laugh.

For another half hour the rejected suitor remained in conversation with the heiress, and at the end of that time they, too, had made a plot. Albrecht was to remain at the castle, he and the Baroness Irma were to pretend to be on amicable terms, and the two conspirators (the count and the chaperone) were not to learn until the last day of the visit expired that their hopes had failed.

"I will endeavor to make your visit as little irksome to you as possible," explained the heir of Reitzenberg; "and we can behave as if there were no enmity between us."

"Yes," (and there was still a little doubt in her voice and manner). "I think I can trust you."

"Come," he said, gently, "Baroness Irma, is it a truce between us signed and sealed?"

He took her hand in his, and, bending over it, raised her fingers to his lips.

The master of the castle was the first to begin hostilities. One day, toward the end of the three months' visit, Irma came into the drawing-room to find the whole party awaiting her arrival, and in an instant she perceived that something was wrong. Frau von Wolde had been shedding tears, the old count's brow was clouded with anger, and Albrecht—Irma hardly dared look at him, so changed was his aspect. It was too clear that the termination of the pleasant companionship of the last few weeks was to be war.

"My dear Baroness Irma," said the count, advancing to meet his young guest with ceremonious politeness, "I am exceedingly pleased to see you. Your visit here has given me great satisfaction. You honored this house with your presence, with the full consent of your guardian and my esteemed cousin, Frau von Wolde. I had hoped, not without grounds, that the friendship between you and my heir was gradually ripening into a deeper and more lasting feeling. The alliance is one which must give satisfaction to all interested in our families. Imagine my distress on hearing to-day from my nephew that you have refused his proposal of marriage."

Irma looked toward Count Albrecht; something that she read in his wrathful mien made her hesitate as she answered: "It is quite true; we are friends, and nothing more."

"It cannot be, my dear young lady, that so young a maiden should have given away her preference without the consent or knowledge of her guardian? Answer me candidly: Are your affections already engaged?"

The color surged into Irma's cheeks and left them pale again. She glanced at Frau von Wolde. There was no help for her there. "This is a question which you have no right to ask, Count Reitzenberg, and which I refuse to answer. I must beg you to excuse me."

"Baroness Buchow is right!" burst in Albrecht. "She has suffered enough at our hands already. She shall not be thwarted in her will. If she honors me with her friendship, I accept it gratefully. Listen to me, my uncle. I refuse to be a party to your scheme."

The forest spread its wide wings even as far as the castle garden. Irma loved the green paths and quiet shades, and here she came with her book the morning after her interview with the count, and pretended to read. But, though she kept her eyes on the pages, she read there only Count Albrecht's parting words—he accepted her offer of friendship gratefully! Driven to bay, as it were, in order to save her, that was what he had said. During the last three months she had come to understand something of his uprightness, his high sense of honor. He would never marry a woman—though she were a princess—to whom he could not give his love.

"It was my fortune," sighed Irma, "that made him nearly hate me at first." Did he hate her now?

She shut her book and wandered still further into the woods, down a hillside covered with fern and moss, toward the stream that ran between high rocks, chattering and foaming on its way. On the further side of the stream was a tract of open country, dotted with clumps of trees and underwood and bright with heather. The stepping-stones were half covered with water today; the current was running fiercer than its wont. She bethought herself of a rustic bridge a few yards further down.

The bridge hung high in the air, supported by rough pine stems; it was a picturesque but a fragile affair. Half way across Irma put her hand on the rail—how noisy the stream was!—it snapped off at her touch, one wooden plank tottered under her feet, another fell with a splash into the water below. She had plenty of courage; she was light and active. She knew, moreover, that she could easily leap that formidable-looking gap and gain the bank. She was about to make the attempt, when she was stopped by a peremptory shout:

"Gently, gently! Jump from that projecting stem; it is safe!"

She looked up; on the edge of the heather-covered rock stood Albrecht Reitzenberg.

She paused uncertain, half inclined to retrace her steps. Perceiving her hesitation, he raised his voice and shouted still louder above the clamor of the rushing water:

"Can you hear me, Baroness Irma?" She nodded assent.

"Step there—to the left. Do not look back."

Involuntarily she obeyed. He held out his arms. The gulf yawned between them. He could be of no help.

"The stem will bear your weight. Do not be in too great a hurry."

"Why does he look so grave?" thought Irma. "Is he still angry?"

"I had better return the way I came, Count Albrecht. Do not trouble on my account."

"No; do as I direct you. You see which is the best place to stand? Drop your book—it might be in your way—and jump as far as you can. Now!"

One spring, and Irma was safe on the moss and heather, while the plank on which she had thought to stand slipped slowly but surely into the foaming water. Albrecht held her hands clasped in his.

"Thank Heaven that you are safe!" he cried. "Oh, Irma, my Irma, I could not stop you! I came just too late for that. I could only look on in agony. Are you frightened? Are you hurt?"

"I am not hurt. I did not know that it was dangerous. I did not, indeed."

She saw him turn pale at the thought of her peril, and the tears which she had not shed for herself fell fast for his distress.

"The bridge should have been destroyed long ago; it shall be done today. I did not dare to join you or to speak to you until you had passed the worst. If you had been killed—ah! I cannot bear to think of it—I should never have known another day's happiness, and it would have been my fault—mine! How could I let you wander about alone when I was longing to be with you? My Irma, my best beloved! Thank Heaven that I have you safe at last. Surely we have played at being friends and enemies long enough! Look at me and say that you love me!"

When he had made her an offer of marriage three long months ago she had been ready with her refusal. Now, when her whole heart was his, she could find no words amid her tears except: "I love you! I love you!"

It was enough for him. "My bride, my wife!" he said, and held her in his arms.

The green ferns rustled and whispered, the beeches tossed their boughs in the sunlight, the red squirrels played in the oak trees, the whole wood was full of life and joy at that moment when the lovers plighted their troth.—Woman at Home.

Homemade Mince-Meat.

Six pounds of beef boiled, then chopped fine with two pounds of suet, a quarter peck of apples cut fine, three pounds of raisins, two of currants, three-quarters of a pound of citron, one pint of brandy, one of wine. Sweeten and spice to taste, as some like more spice than others. I use cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg. Add cider as you use the mince-meat. — Philadelphia Press.

A Puzzle.

She—There is one thing about politics I could never understand.

He—What is that?

She—Why is it that in making up tickets they always use a slate? Wouldn't a sheet of paper, and a pen or pencil be more convenient?—Brooklyn Life.

AN EXPENSIVE EEL POT.

The Queer Office of a Great Government Gunboat.

One of the most startling possibilities of the new ships of the United States navy was shown by the recent accident to the battleship Texas at the navy yard in New York, when the connections of a sea-cock gave way, and the engine rooms and some other compartments of the ship were flooded with water from the East river.

When the water came pouring through the hole in the ship's bottom the engineer in charge of the starboard engine-room, which felt the first force of the rush, closed the doors leading to the port engine-room and then made a hurried exit to the deck. The water, coming in through an aperture more than 13 inches in diameter, spouted up like a small geyser until the ship had gone down as far as the mud under her keel would permit, and then the flow was only sufficient to make up for the leakage from the engine room to the other compartments.

The discipline on the ship was perfect, and, although all the electric lights were put out, owing to the flooding of the lighting apparatus, there was no disorder. It was not until after the lights had been restored through connections with the system on board the battleship Indiana, which was lying near the Texas, and the pumps had begun bailing the ship, that the fact was made clear that Uncle Sam's cruisers could be put to other uses besides the killing of people and the destruction of property.

The engine room was full of wriggling, squirming, twisting eels, to say nothing of large numbers of small fish, which had been sucked in by the rushing water. As an eel trap, in short, the Texas was a complete success.

While the pumps were at work the surface of the water was continually stirred by the strangers who had invaded the precincts devoted to the machinery, and the flapping and jumping of the fish, with the smooth, sinuous, gliding motion of the eels, made a picture under the glare of the electric lamps which those who saw it will not soon forget.

After the water had been lowered in the engine-room so that the crank-shaft and crank-pits were visible, the disturbance became greater, as, although the pump exhausting the water had a suction aperture almost as large as the hole through which the eels had made their way into the ship, a large number of them escaped the drought, and were left stranded in the mud which had settled in the pits.

These were counted on as a basis for a fish dinner for "Jacky," and although there were not enough left to make a meal for the 400 and odd men on board, it was evident that, as one of the men put it: "There is no need for us to starve, for all we have to do is to open the seacock, take the bonnet off the flange, and the engine room will catch all the fish needed."—Youth's Companion.

STATE RAILWAYS IN AUSTRALIA.

Problem Successfully Solved There with Advantage to All Concerned.

The problem of state railways seems to have become successfully solved in New South Wales, where the annual report of the railway commissioners shows that the total traffic earnings from the colonial railways and tramways amounted to £3,109,598, and the expenditures to £1,788,171, leaving a balance after paying working expenses of £1,321,427. This, the commissioners state, makes an accumulated increase of £3,502,413 paid into the treasury during the past eight years to meet the interest on capital. From that sum, however, there had to be deducted £375,000, installments in repayment of the vote of £1,000,000 made to the department for the reconstruction and improvement of the permanent way, the balance, £2,957,413, being the increased net earnings since the commissioners took office. The year has been one of considerable difficulty, the continuance of the commercial depression, the drought (which has caused the loss of 13,000,000 sheep) and the Newcastle coal strike having seriously affected the traffic. Nevertheless, the revenue for the railways alone during the past year was £2,880,417, and the working expenses £1,551,888, or 53.62 per cent. of the gross revenue, and a return of £3 8 shillings, 10 pence per cent. upon the total capital cost. Estimating the amount upon which the railway department has to pay interest at 3.728 per cent. the department would have to provide £1,295,590 to meet its obligations, and after paying the working expenses it had provided the whole of that sum except £27,061, which had to be made up out of the general revenue. If, however, to the cost of £34,659,983 were added £2,192,211, provided out of the consolidated revenue, and the debentures repaid, on which there was no interest charge, the deficiency in interest would be £109,006. The revenue for the year decreased £57,787, while the working expenses were reduced £15,701. The actual decrease was £131,069, in the carriage of wool, grain and flour, hides, skins and tallow, but the increase in other branches, arising out of the improved condition of the colony, lessened it to the amount stated. At the same time the work of improving the various lines, modifying gradients and curves, etc., has been systematically carried on, the railways now being equal to any in the world, showing what skillful management can achieve under adverse circumstances. There are, however, numerous indications of improvement, and the commissioners look forward to a largely increased revenue during the present year.—John Plummer's Australian Letters.

The Soda Water Business.

Fifty millions of dollars are annually invested in this country in soda-making apparatus, and the soda water trust is capitalized at $13,000,000. The late John Manners, of New York, originated in 1832 the idea of manufacturing gas with which to charge water. The names of those two benefactors of mankind—the man who first stirred together a little common baking soda and tartaric acid in water, and the other, probably a woman, who was struck with the idea of dropping some ice cream into her glass of soda water—have not been preserved.—Chicago Record.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - APRIL 2, 1897.

CHICAGO Council passed an ordinance fixing license fees of cigarette dealers at $100.

JUDGE SEAKS, the Republican nominee for Mayor of Chicago, Ill., broke the divorce record by granting twenty-five decrees in five hours.

THE Grand Duke Paul of Russia is so tall that no hotel bed is long enough for his comfort, and he has one built in sections, which he carries with his luggage everywhere.

CHARLES HADDOX, engineer, and Walter Dye, fireman, were crushed in a wreck near Eagle, Ohio, last Wednesday. Dye would have burned to death had not Ed. Jones, a coal miner, amputated his arm with a pocket knife in order to release him from his horrible position.

MEXICO lost her greatest general the other day in the person of Guadelupe Lopez, who died from pneumonia. Gen. Lopez was known as the greatest Indian fighter in the republic. As a full-blooded Indian, he was able to cope with the savages with their own tactics. He was regarded as the best officer in the army, and, owing to his universal kindness, was known all over the republic as "Uncle Lupe." He was 65 years old.

CHAIRMAN DINGLEY gleefully asserts that the taxes to be levied by his Tariff bill will bring into the Treasury over one hundred million dollars of increased revenue. There is to be no further check upon extravagance. Instead of deficits, we shall have surpluses. This is only another way of saying that hereafter the deficits shall be in the pockets of public stipendiaries. By so much as the Dingleys have cause to exult the masses have reason to despond.

So great is the change of sentiment among manufacturers as to the policy of free raw materials that if the Dingley Tariff bill had been postponed till the regular session of Congress in December next the industrial revolt against it might have quelled its champions in the Committee on ways and means. The fear that the manufacturers were becoming rapidly reconciled with the present tariff had much more to do with this hasty action than the pretended need of revenue.

THE tariff debate goes on in the house and will close this week with the expectation that the bill will be sent to the senate before Saturday. It is generally recognized that the function of the house in considering the measure is merely of a declamatory character, and that it is in the senate the bill will have to run the ordeal of thorough criticism. The probabilities, however, are that owing to the close division of the senate, a few senators acting in concert by holding up the bill, as Senator Quay did the Wilson bill, will be able to give it whatever shape they desire.

"IF an American ship wants to trade in Crete what will the government do about it?" is the question now agitating a large part of the public mind. Crete being a country with which nobody is at war and which the powers have blockaded. It is a question which is likely to disturb the government very little, for before it can come to its notice in an official way the blockade is likely to be ended. There is little doubt as to what ought to be done, but it is not necessary to cross that bridge now.

Thus far the new foreign policy seems to be working admirably. Americans imprisoned in Cuba are being released and there is a possibility that the right of American vessels to proceed to Cuba with munitions of war for Cubans or anybody else who wants them will be recognized. This is as important as the recognition of belligerency.

THE silver men of the Senate are showing no disposition whatever to impede tariff legislation, or to do aught, in fact, to prevent the responsible Republican majority in Senate and House from having their way. Senator Teller declares thot everybody is willing to give the administration ample opportunity to restore good times. If this can be accomplished by the passage of a new tariff, bill, he says, all of us will rejoice. If this method fails, Mr. Gage may try, in the words of Senator Teller, to promote prosperity by withdrawing greenbacks and contracting the currency. The third and last plan, if it can be called a plan at all, would be, in the view of the silver leader, for Mr. McKinley to try his currency commission. And Mr. Teller submits that if this should fail the administration might fairly be presumed to be at the end of its rope.

THE ceremonies which are to attend the dedication of the Grant memorial in New York on April 27 next promise to be of imposing magnificence. Particularly will the naval parade, which is to be a feature of the ceremonies, partake of the character of an international demonstration if the invitations issued to foreign Governments by our State Department to take part in the same by representative vessels of their fleets should be generally accepted. There is no reason in the world why they should not be. The United States has never been remiss when similar invitations came from other Governments, and one compliment deserves another. A man-of-war's voyage has been aptly described as extending from anywhere to nowhere and back again, and a trip to the Hudson would therefore not be much out of the way for the participating battleships. Moreover the squadrons of Europe would certainly be better employed in doing honor to the memory of a hero in America than in bombarding Christians in Crete.

SINCE the retirement of Mr. Olney and the consequent subsidence of the jingoes in the Senate and elsewhere, says the Philadelphia *Times*, it is harder than ever to make out what is going on in Cuba. The reports that come from Havana and Key West are as contradictory as ever, but are much less bloodthirsty, and for some reason they have ceased to cause excitement. And yet the general impression deepens that the course of events forseen by the late administration is steadily and even rapidly developing, and that the liberation of Cuba is approaching, not through outside interference, but through the inability of Spain to continue the contest and maintain her hold upon the island.

It is true that the recent official statement from Madrid, that the end of the campaign was near, seemed intended to convey the idea of Spanish victory, and to-day we have from Havana a report of disaster to the insurgents, probably entitled to about the same degree of confidence usually given to Cuban news, that is meant to be reassuring to Spaniards. Yet no well informed person believes that even the large force which Spain now has in Cuba, weakened by sickness, ill success and most of all by arrears of payment, has now or in the few remaining weeks of the present season is likely to have re-established Spanish authority on the island. On the contrary, the best information, while it may indicate little substantial progress toward the establishment of an organized Cuban government, points unmistakably to the continued failure of the war of suppression and the time cannot be far off when Spain must acquiesce from mere exhaustion in the surrender of the position she has striven so fiercely to maintain.

What form may be given to the final adjustment it is impossible to predict. The opportunity is likely to come to the United States to forward this adjustment, in the interest not only of Cuban liberty, but of the peace and security of the Western world, and that the present administration will be equal to this opportunity, as the last one would have been, we do not doubt. But we can be perfectly content to leave this delicate duty to the constitutional authorities of the country, and their task will be made much easier if there be no renewal of the senseless and mischievous political agitation, whose only effect in the past has been to prolong and intensify a struggle that would probably have been adjusted before now if we had tried to make it easier instead of harder for Spain to admit defeat.

THE report comes from Washington, says the Pittsburg *Post*, that the managers in control of the Dingley bill in the house propose to check importations, now going on to a very large extent in anticipation of its passage, by some sort of legislation of an ex post facto character, forbidden, of course, by the constitution, but which the importers will have to go to law to have declared void. In other words, a law admittedly unconstitutional is to be passed to embarrass legitimate trade and commerce. We don't suppose anything more immoral than this could be conceived. It is stated in the dispatch from Washington that "a general feeling of unrest exists throughout the country of the crippling of the new tariff law by excessive importations." There may be such feeling among the trusts, but nowhere else. The importations mean cheaper goods for American consumers, and that is precisely what the American consumers want. If the Republicans had desired to avoid a "general feeling of unrest" they should have refrained from tariff tinkering and confined themselves to a simple revenue measure that would have yielded all the revenues necessary, and could have been compressed into half a dozen lines. But that would not have satisfied the trusts.

IF it shall prove true that the Powers have agreed to declare a blocade of the Piraeus and of other Greek ports the declaration will be a matter of concern for this Government. We have a considerable trade with Greece, though we have none with Crete; and while the blockade of the island is merely an affront to our sympathies, the blockade of Greece would affect our material interests.

It may be true that few or none of our exports to or imports from Greece are carried in American bottoms; yet American cargoes are legally as inviolable from arrest and confiscation whether the American flag flies from the masthead of the vessel which carries them or the flag of Great Britain, Italy or even that of Greece floats over them. There being no war between the Powers and Greece, our merchants have as much right to ship their goods into or out of the Piraeus as into or out of Liverpool or Hamburg; and any attempt to hinder them in the exercise of their just rights by a gross violation of the principles of international law on the part of the Powers would evoke a protest from our Government which would surely be heeded.

LEONARD RHONE, worthy master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, was at Harrisburg on Monday to arrange for a hearing before the house ways and means committee on the State tax conference bill. Chairman Rolles will probably fix Tuesday a week to hear the legislative committee of the State grange and ex-Auditor General Niles, of Tioga, in support of the measure. Mr. Rhone says that if the other great interests of Pennsylvania represented in the conference continue to withhold their support from the measure the grangers will bolt and make the fight alone for a change in the State revenue system.

ALTHOUGH the Republican county convention will not be held until Monday the third day of May, the delegates from this county to the State convention to be selected at that date, are put down as being solid for Quay, and we have no doubt the estimate is correct.

King of Siam Coming.

Tacoma, Wash., March 29.—News arrived yesterday from Hong Kong that the king of Siam has arranged to visit Europe, leaving Bangkok the first week in April. The trip will be made on the royal yacht Machachakri as far as Genoa. Halts will be made by the royal party in Italy, Switzerland and France, but the longest stay will be in England, where the king desires to take part in the jubilee celebrations. Joining his yatch in England, he will proceed to Sweden, Denmark and St. Petersburg, returning to Siam through the United States. The royal yatch will again meet his Majesty in Hong Kong in September and convey him back to Bangkok. He desires to spend some time in the United States, believing that his kingdom will enjoy large and increasing trade with this country. A large retinue of servants will accompany him.

Wildcat in an Engine Cab.

Ogden, Utah, March 28.—As the westbound passenger train of the Southern Pacific was near the extreme northern point of the great Salt Lake last night, a wildcat sprang into the cab, landing beside the fireman. The cat was bewildered for a moment by its strange surroundings and the roar of the train, and then began a vicious attack on the fireman.

Engineer Fred Freelich came to his aid with a shovel, whereupon the animal sprang upon Freelich, sinking its claws into his face and shoulders. The beast clawed, bit and scratched with fury until Freelich succeeded in beating it off, when it sprang out of the cab. The flesh on Freelich's hands and face was torn to shreds, and when the train stopped at Terrace he was neaaly dead.

Shot by His Wife.

Pittsburg, March 28.—Richard McCullough, a stationary engineer, employed in a coal mine near Scott Haven, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died to-night at the Mercy Hospital from a bullet wound in the head. The shooting was done by his wife, just as the couple were about to begin breakfast this morning. She says it was an accident. Husband and wife carried revolvers. She alleges she was cleaning her weapon this morning, and was standing in front of her husband. The weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the temple of the husband.

He fell to the floor and she ran out for Dr. W. F. Pears. The latter sent the wounded man to this city, where he died. The woman is being detained until an investigation is made.

Had Eight Kinds of Wives.

Perry, O. T., March 26.—Levi H. Rodgers, 87 years old, died here on Wednesday. He had been married eight times. He was born and reared in Horner Clinch county, Ga., where he wedded a 16-year-old white girl, who died after six months. In Texas he was married to a Mexican. Afterward he wedded a Bohemian, an Indian, a German, and a Louisiana creole. His last wife, who survives him, is a coal black negress. She is 50 years old and weighs 300 pounds. Rodgers has been living with his black wife ten years, and said he came near being lynched in Texas because of her. He said she was the best wife of all. Two hundred colored persons were in the funeral procession to day.

Stricken in Their Sin.

New York, March 29.—Anthony Marshall, who was found unconscious Saturday afternoon in the Marine hotel, while two women were lying dead in the same apartment, all having been overcome by illuminating gas, died yesterday in the hospital, where he had been taken, without recovering his senses. The two women were identified by relatives at the morgue. One of them the younger, proved to have been Eliza Jarvis, 18 years old, whose home was formerly in South Eden Falls, N. Y. The woman registered as Mrs. Marshall was Mrs. Mary Mahoney, 32 years old, the wife of a bartender, from whom she was separated.

A Policeman Elotrocuted.

Newark, N. J. March 29.—Policeman John Clark, of the Harrison police department, attempted to dislodge a dangling telegraph or telephone wire which rested against an iron post on Harrison avenue yesterday. When he touched the wire it swung toward him and hit him in the face. The next moment he was a corpse in the arms of Sergeant Kennedy, who had been standing behind him. The wire had been resting against a live wire above, and Clark received the full shock of about 5,000 volts. He did not utter a groan, so quickly did death come. The only mark left by the wire was a vivid streak across the left cheek.

Dies From Hydrophobia.

Pittsburg, March 27.—Philip James, of Braddock, died in terrible agony at the West Penn Hospital this morning of hydrophobia, caused by the bite of a mad dog.

James who resides on the outskirts of the town, had about three weeks ago driven to Braddock to make some purchases. Coming out of a store he found a very small dog in his buggy. Whenever he went near the animal showed its teeth and snapped and snatched savagely at him. Finally James grabbed the dog and threw it from the buggy. As he did so the dog sank its teeth into the fleshy part of James' right hand.

A Paterson Husband's Joke.

Paterson, N. J., March 26.—John Van Lerstandt appeared before Justice Levy to-day on the complaint of his wife, who says he frequently imprisons her in a large bureau drawer. He bored holes in the back of the bureau to allow the passage of air, and when he put his wife in the drawer he locked it keeping her there, she says, five hours at a time. She said he was not of a quarrelsome nature and that he looked upon the affair as a joke. Van Derstadt promised not to repeat his cabinet trick. As his wife did not want him punished he was allowed to go.

Postoffice Applicants,

Washington, March 30.—Postmaster General Gary received a report yesterday showing that the business of the department relating to appointments is even larger than was estimated Saturday. The figures show 23,600 letters received in the first week of the administration, 25,700 in the second week and 45,623 for the week just ended. Practically all of these relate to postoffice appointments. This makes a total of almost 95,000, exceeding the total for the same period of the last administration.

ANGUS CAMERON, United States senator from Wisconsin in 1875-83, died in Milwaukee last night, aged 71.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, March 27th, 1897.—The McKinley tariff bill number two got some very hard knocks in the house this week, and the outside pressure was so heavy that Mr. Dingly was compelled to announce that the ways and means committee had decided to strike out that clause of the bill placing a duty on books and scientific instruments for educational institutions and add an amendment putting those articles on the free list, as they are at present. The Democrats of the house made the most of the almost numberless unjust and uncalled for discriminations made by the bill in favor of the few against the many, but the speech made by Representative McMillin naturally received the most attention, both from the opponents and friends of the bill, because of his position as the ranking Democrat of the ways and means committee, and because on account of his long experience in tariff matters he had been requested by Representative Bailey to make the leading speech against the bill. In replying to Representative Dingley's statement that the increased burden of taxation imposed by the bill was on luxuries, Mr. McMillin said: "The claim that the increased burden is on luxuries is not sustained by the facts. Are coarse shawls and knit goods luxuries? Are wool hats and overcoats luxuries? Are knives and forks in this urbane age luxuries? And I beg with all deference to ask whether in the state of Maine clean shirt has become such a rarity that it is classed with the luxuries? I ask him when, among Americans, the sugar that sweetens tea and coffee became a luxury to farmers? Sir, not only is the bill itself higher, but the different schedules average above those of the McKinley bill." Mr. McMillin also called attention to the fact that foreign governments are already preparing to resist this new assault upon commerce. He also reminded the Republicans that a purchased verdict, such as they obtained last November, would not be allowed to stand.

Senators and representatives have had an excellent opportunity to observe the sublime cheek and impudence of the individual who bobbed up in the late campaign as "Cousin Osborne," and who has secured the position of consul general to London, one of the best paying positions at the disposal of his cousin, Mr McKinley. It seems that in seeking and obtaining this position "Cousin Osborne" had overlooked an order of Secretary Olney, issued last October, regulating consular fees, which has resulted in reducing the income of consul general to London from $30,000 to $40,000 a year to about $12,000. When "Cousin Osborne" found this out he was indignant, although tehre are people who say that the reduced income of the office is about six or seven times as much as he has ever been able to earn in private life Be that as it may, "Cousin Osborne" applied to Mr. McKinley to have that order of Secretary Olney's set aside and the old scale of consular fees resumed, but Mr. McKinley feared the scandal that would follow such action on his part, and said he would not do it unless congress directed it to be done. This week "Cousin Osborne" has been personally canvassing senators and Representatives to get their support for what would be practically making him a present of something like $25,000 a year. He hasn't received much encouragement.

Whether the administration will make any use of the decision of the U. S. supreme court sustaining the Sherman antitrust law and including railway pools and agreements within its scope, is a question that many men in congress are much interested in. It was maintained by Mr Cleveland's two Attorney Generals—Olney and Harmon—that nothing could be done under the Sherman law because of the decisions of courts against its validity. Now that the highest court has reversed those decisions and declared the law valid, there is an opportunity for this administration to clear itself of the charge of being too friendly to the trusts, by vigorously prosecuting them, if it isn't afraid to do so.

The civil service law which stands between the Republicans and the offices, was very viciously attacked by Senator Gallinger and others in the debate which preceded the adoption without a dissenting vote of Senator Allen's resolution for an investigation of the methods pursued by the civil service commission, and the end is not yet. Senator Gorman was the only Democrat who took part in the debate and he merely took advantage of the opportunity to good-naturedly nag the Republicans a little about their anxiety to get at the offices. If it comes to a direct vote on the repeal of the present civil service law, there are plenty of Democrats who will vote "aye," although they know that it would mean the replacing of every Democrat in a federal office by a Republican. A bill to repeal has been introduced.

M.

Jumped the Track.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 27.—A serious freight wreck occurred this morning at Selina, on the West Penn Railroad, about thirty miles from Pittsburg. Fortunately no one was hurt, the crew escaped by jumping, but a number of cars, together with their contents, were destroyed, entailing a heavy loss. The cause of the wreck could not at first be learned, the tracks having been torn up for a distance of 300 or 400 yards, but it is supposed that the accident resulted from an obstruction on the track. Seven freight cars loaded with valuable merchandise were destroyed.

Shortly after the accident took place the wrecked cars took fire and additional damage was the result. It is thought that the loss to the railroad company will reach $40,000. Most of the day was required to clear the tracks, and trains were not running on regular time. Passengers were transferred in the neighborhood of the wreck this evening.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish Welsh, Norwegian, Holland, Swedish and Bohemian.

THE president has signed the senate joint resolution making an appropriation of $250,000 immediately available for the protection of life and property from the floods in the Mississippi river.

DEATH IN A TORNADO.

Many Persons Killed and Injured In Oklahoma.

TOWN OF CHANDLER DESTROYED.

The Dead and Injured Will Reach One Hundred and Fifty — Physicians All Killed but One—Assistance From Guthrie and Other Cities.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 31.—A terrific tornado, followed by hail and flood, swept through the town of Chandler, 40 miles east of here, completely devastating the town. Three-fourths of the residences and business houses of the place were totally wrecked or badly damaged, scores of people were injured and many were killed.

Darkness at once came on, and the work of rescue is carried on under greatest difficulties.

The telephone office was destroyed and a telephone was connected with the wire two miles away and a message was sent here for assistance. Up to that time Mr. and Mrs. Woodman, Mrs. Henry Mitchell, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Attorney John Dawson and two unknown persons had been found dead and fully 150 people were known to be badly injured.

Mrs. Emery Foster and baby are thought to be fatally hurt.

Chandler is a town of 1,500 people. It is built on a hill in thick timber and the mass of torn trees and wrecked houses makes it impossible to reach the injured in the dark. On every side can be heard groans and cries for help.

A large number of physicians and other citizens have left here for the scene with surgical instruments, drugs and other supplies.

A later message states that a large number of people known to have been in business buildings are missing and it is feared they are under the ruins.

Twenty-one dead bodies have been taken from the ruins at Chandler. Seventy-five to a hundred persons are badly injured and a dozen or more of these are reported dying.

In addition to those dead, dying and injured, it is believed that there are a score or more of dead buried beneath the wrecked buildings. Several of the wrecked buildings have taken fire and the debris is burning fiercely. Many of the injured have been burned to death while pinned fast under the debris.

In one building, it is reported, five injured people were burned to death, and at another place the incinerated bodies of three unknown children have been taken out.

All the physicians of the town save one met death in the storm. Nearly all the physicians of Guthrie have gone to the scene of disaster.

KANSAS CITY, March 31.—Reports received here indicate that the cyclone which destroyed the town of Chandler, O. T., also passed across the state of Kansas, though in less destructive form.

TWO VESSELS LOST.

It Is Believed They Went Down With All Aboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—Lloyds' agent have received word that the fine four-masted British ship Lord Dufferin and the British bark Benkholme are missing. All hope for the Lord Dufferin is abandoned. There is still some hope for the Bankholme, but very little. The combined crews of the ships numbered 67 men, all of whom are supposed to have perished.

Both vessels were in the vicinity of Montevideo on the same dates, and one of the theories advanced is that the ships were in collision and went down with all on board.

In Readiness to Sail For Crete.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, March 31.—It is reported here that 600 men of the Welsh fusileers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for embarkation to the island of Crete, the admirals commanding the fleets of the powers in those waters having asked for reinforcements of troops to prevent any further advance of the insurgents upon the Turkish positions and to occupy in force for that purpose several strategic positions.

Appeal of Joint Traffic Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A transcript of the record in the case of the United States vs the Joint Traffic association has been received and filed in the supreme court of the United States. The case came to the supreme court on an appeal from the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the second circuit, where the decision was against the United States. A motion to advance the case on the docket will be made by the government to-morrow.

The President's Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Frank W. Palmer of Illinois, to be public printer; Alexander M. Thackara of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Havre, France; Assistant Sureon James H. Oakley of Illinois, to be a passed assistant surgeon in the marine hospital service.

[illegible] Recovering Crosby's Body.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister here, has cabled to Acting Captain General Ahumada at Havana a request that he do all in his power to aid in the recovery of the body of the unfortunate newspaper correspondent, Crosby, who was killed at Arroyo Blanco, and to have the remains shipped to the United States.

Captain of the Oakes Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Captain E. W. Reed of the ship T. F. Oakes has been arrested upon a warrant issued by the United States court. The Oakes is the ship upon which, during its last voyage there was much suffering and several deaths, resulting, as alleged, from insufficient and improper food.

Murdered by a Tramp.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—The body of Mrs. John W. Miller, a farmer's wife, at Black Lick, this county, was found, she having been murdered Monday by a tramp employe, in the temporary absence of her husband. The tramp has gone.

To Permit Pooling by Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Senator Foraker has introduced a bill in the senate to amend the interstate commerce act so as permit pooling by railroads.

—James Trutt, who had been working on a bridge at Columbia, was robbed and thrown from a freight train near Williamsport by tramps, who had boarded the same train. He may die.

B. & B.

The new

Catalogue

and Fashion Journal

—No 21—ready about April 10—will be one of the largest and most complete mail order guides we've ever published—over 150 pages in the book—prices of everything we sell—pictures of the goods on almost every page—every suggestion and bit of information that will help make buying here satisfactory and profitable to you, no matter where you live. Send you address and we'll mail a copy free, postpaid.

SILKS—

the choicest wash silks we ever offered at such prices:

New Crystal Cord Silks, 35c.

Genuine Habutai Wash Silks, 35c.—best wash silks made.

Kaiki Silks, 25c—in handsome stripes and checks.

New Foulard and Indi Silks, 25, 35, 50, 75c., $1.00, 500 different pieces, designs and colorings that show an artist's touch, splendid for full gowns and waists.

In the interest of your pocketbook have us send you samples of these; then you can measure accurately the length and breadth of the advantages we offer, and decide whether you'll save most money by buying here. We want to show you by the most thorough test possible how determined we are to get your orders on MERIT—and we think they have merit enough more than usual to win us the preference.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to ally inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 ly.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Assigned estate of James A. Malin.

By virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directedd, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Seventeenth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1897,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M

All the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by James A. Malin and wife.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that certain lot of ground situate, lying and being in Moxam (now in the Seventh Ward of the city of Johnstown,) in the township of Stonycreek, County of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, said lot being known and designated on the plan of Moxham by the number of one half of 76½ the southern half of lot No 763 and having a frontage of twenty feet on the west side of Park avenue and extending back the same width between parallel lines one hundred and twenty feet to Fourth alley; one half of lot No. 763 on one side and lot No. 763 on the other side, and having thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME

Dwelling House.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down and the remainder in three month from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment of mortgage, with interst, at the option of the assignee

J. L. SMITH,

Assignee of James A. Malin and wife.

JAMES M WALTERS.

April 2 3t.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, late of Cambria township, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House, Ebensburg, Penn'a., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1897,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township Cambria county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows; that is to say, adjoining lands of the estate of Wm S Lloyd, deceased G J. Jones, A. A Barker, Miss Harris, George Hunt ey, Dr. T. J. Davison, Mrs. James Young, Wm. Clement and others, containing

100 ACRES,

more or less 75 ACRES of which are cleared, and having thereon erected a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn and other outbuildings.

The property is within three-fourths of a mile from Ebensburg on the Pittsburg pike, and half a mile from the Blacklick railroad. The house contains nine large rooms and is in good repair. Good water and large orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage or judgment note of purchaser; the purchaser to have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in cash should he desire to do so.

REES LLOYD,

Administrator of Rees S. Lloyd, deceased.

OLIVER EVANS,

Auctioneer.

Ebensburg, Pa., March 15, 1897. 19 4t.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

nov.10.94.ly

SALESMEN WANTED

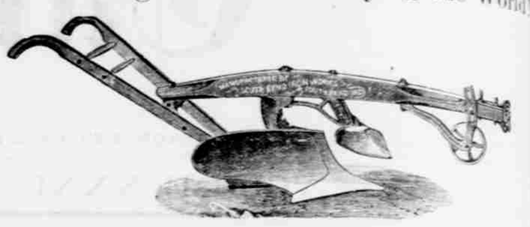
To sell our high grade inspected Nursery Stock. Many new specialties offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. No previous experience necessary. Write for terms, stating age, etc. Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

March 26 4t.

Oliver Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS ORIGINATED THE CHILLED PLOW INDUSTRY.

It is the Largest Plow Factory in the World.

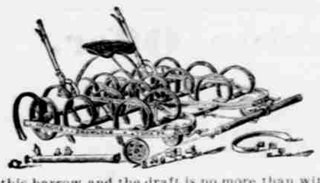


THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

and Repairs Are the Best on the Face of the Globe.

☞They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability and superior finish. Beware of imitations. The name OLIVER is on all wearing parts.



HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

Latest Improved Roller or Wafer

Lever Spring Tooth Harrow on Wheels

The Harrow has been thoroughly tested on rough and rocky, and on soft and mellow land and the draft is lessened about one-half a horse less than on the old spring tooth harrow, or in other words a man weighing 150 pounds can ride on this harrow and the draft is no more than with a common float-spring tooth harrow. Inches can be worn off the teeth by the use of the lever and the rachets. The wear can be removed in a second.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,

3 19 95 26 COR. MAIN & REDFORD ST. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

THERE IS NOTHING That enters into the home that adds more to the comfort, healthfulness and happiness than the Kitchen Stove.

The most careful attention is given to manufacture of the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

They are a success in every particular and nothing is left undone to make them perfect. They are the result of the best experience, material and workmanship.

You cannot find many cooking appliances that so closely meet every want of the housewife as the CINDERELLA.

Noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

GOOD BAKERS, PERFECT ROASTERS

Sold with that understanding.

☞Sold by the following dealers:

EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

feb6:96

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Dyes, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Its folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

☞WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Orphans' Court Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of the powers contained in the Last Will and Testament of Joseph S. Barker, deceased, late of the township of Carroll, in Cambria county, Pa., I will expose to public sale a the Central Hotel, in Carrolltown, Pa., on

MONDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1897,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., bound by lands of John Flick, and Henry Hopple, and also by the public road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, containing ONE ACRE, more or less, having thereon erected a large

TWO-STORY

FRAME HOUSE

and stable and outbuildings, all in good repair. There is an orchard of good fruit trees, and a fine well of water on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one-third when deed is delivered, and the remainder in six months from time of sale with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser

ANDREW STRITTMATTER,

Executor.

Carrolltown, Pa., March 17, 1897 19 3t.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

S. L. REED. NATIONAL BANK

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

Office on Centre street. [42-9

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 23-96

T. W. DICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

Special attention to given claims for pension Bounty, etc.

J. F. McKENRICK,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA

Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

EBENSBURG, PA

Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA

Office in Opera House, Corner of Main

Do You Want Employment

At home or traveling with GOOD PAY? If so, write to us for particulars, giving age and occupation. You can work all or part time, and the work is LIGHT AND EASY. Address,

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Mar 12 97 4m.

CANCER and TUMORS CURED! No knife used. Book free. DR. BYE, 1 East 27th St., Cincinnati, O.

ambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

AY. - - - - - APRIL 26, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

T. Shank, editor of the Johnsburg, was in town on Monday.

and Mrs. Julius Eger, of Summit, a few hours in town on Thursday.

E. Yeagley, of Carroll township, to Ebensburg on Monday.

Conrad Yeager, of Elder town a few hours in town on Thurs-

John Sanker, of Allegheny town- spent a few hours in town on Thurs-

Michael Bradley, of Washington was a visitor to Ebensburg on

John A. Dillon, of Susquehanna was a visitor to Ebensburg on

Al. Evans, of Kane, Pa., spent a s in town this week visiting his Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans.

ars broke into Ed. Luther's shop on last Friday night and off a brace bit and chisel.

John Byrne of Portage, passed Ebensburg on Thursday, on his to friends in Barr township.

. J. B. Wilbur & Son, the cloth- dealers of this place, have some- to say to you in another column.

. M. Keim, of Johnstown, has several lands east of Ebensburg, interest of eastern parties recently.

ladies of Holy Name church are preparations to hold a supper for ly of the church Wednesday 21

Kate Baker, wife of Joseph Ba- Carroll township, was a visitor to on Thursday, her first for ten

and Mrs. M. D. Beaver and Mr. and Wilkinson were in Altoona on attending the funeral of Mrs. W.

rchers who have moved should give us their new address. It will be well when writing to give us address also.

ill extending the minimum term to seven months was defeated e last week for lack of a con- majority.

ream of yellow perch and two ad were received from the state ies and deposited in the streams Ebensburg on Tuesday.

ew Miller, an old citizen of Chest ied at the home of his son-in- Charles Rhoddy, at St. Lawrence, on March 21st, 1897, aged 81 years.

D. Beaver, assignee of John A. will offer at public sale on Satur- afternoon, at 1 o'clock p. m., a lot of real property. See ad in an other col-

T. Lilly, foreman of the first of the Ebensburg & Cresson was a visitor to Ebensburg on ning looking healthy and hearty

ssrs. Barker Bros. are still offering s. They have a new ad in this is- which is given some pointers on goods. Read it and then go and see

Christina Eckenrode, relict of Eckenrode, died at her home in Alle- township, on Wednesday of last aged 81 years. She is survived by ree and three daughters.

timber wealth of the United tates is yearly product of over $1,- ,000 or twice the value of the out- all the mines put together—gold, silver, iron, copper, zinc and all the

e ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity, ited to attend the grand opening of ir hat emporium, new spring dress ake jackets and tailor made suits ce, Johnstown, on April 7, 8, and

Mary Fahey, died at her home Spangler, on Saturday, March 27th, consumption. She is survived by her and five small children. Her re- were interred in St. Monica's ceme- Chest Springs.

e Northwestern Mining and Ex- company has purchased a 2,000 act tract in the south of Brockways- Clearfield county, and various adja- lands are likely to extend spurs ection as it develops.

Walker, of Pittsburg, who oc- Mrs. O'Hara's house near the church in this place, last sum- purchased the General Joseph property on Centre street, and remodeling it will occupy it as a residence.

ite handling the promising out- the beginning of the season, manu- of maple sugar and maple syrup ort county say that the output the shortest for a number of years, the very mild weather experienced ch accounts for it.

residence of Mr. Peter George, lo- about one-half mile south of Lilly, on Saturday morning, and with contents, was burned to the ground. ge estimates his loss at $1,500, on there is no insurance. The fire or- from a defective flue.

Bell, of Bell county, on Thurs- ranted sixty-six liquor licenses, re- ns and held five under advisement dge inserts on landlords in towns ld not be for at 10 o'clock p. m., to sell by the bottle, and to sell no to be drank off their premises.

ents of the encampment for the Brigade of the National Guard is consideration, and the different that are being discussed. The offered are Altoona, Ebensburg, Blair Lake, and Erie. Ebensburg's ject of securing the encampment ap- good.

e men who said they were B. F. Lee B. Linden, of Indiana and Wm. C. of Philadelphia were seen ing the grocery store of John in Conemaugh Thursday night of ek. Two were arrested on a freight at the third escaped. He was ards captured at Gallitzin.

mes Duncan, who had been an in- of the almshouse, since July 6, 1893, denly on Tuesday morning about ock from heart trouble. He was 4 years of age, and had been in his ealth until about five minutes be- death. He was admitted from ox township, and was never mar-

ll-boy wheel in mill at No. 2, ar Thompson steel works, Brad- exploded last week with terrible David Hugo, engineer, was fatally , and George Snyder, lever man, y hurt. The mill was wrecked ut a loss of thousands of dollars, part of the wheel was hurled a dis- half a mile.

ph A. Vaughn, who until recently postmaster at Duncansville, Blair , was arrested on Wednesday even- charge of embezzlement. An ex- tion of Vaughn's accounts by a post- spector, showed that he was short One of Vaugn's bondsmen made in- gainst him and being unable ure bail he was taken to jail.

—The station at Kaylor's was broken into one night recently, but nothing of value was missing when the agent opened up the next morning.

—Scott Seese, a freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was caught between two cars while making a coupling at South Fork on Friday last and badly squeezed about the chest.

—John Barnicle, an old citizen, of Susquehanna township, died at his home in that township, on Sunday March 21st, 1897, in the 70th year of his age. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mary Ann and Jane, both at home. His remains were interred in St. Joseph's cemetery, in Carroll township on Tuesday of last week.

—The tenth state sanitary convention of Pennsylvania will be held in Johnstown May 25 26. It is to be held under the combined auspices of the state board of health and the Johnstown board of health, in Y. M. C. A. hall. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor George W. Wagoner. It is expected that Governor Hastings will be present.

—Fire on Monday night destroyed the planing mill of William Stoke, in Altoona, together with his storehouse, in which he had stored a large spring stock of worked lumber. Mr Stoke's loss is placed at $50,000 on which he had an insurance of $10,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Three other fires had been started in Altoona the same night.

—Willie Dewalt, five years old, fell into Chartiers Creek, at McKee's Rocks, on Sunday, and his brother Elmer, eleven years old, jumped into the water to save him, and both boys were drowned. They were the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Dewalt, and their death was a terrible blow to the mother. She was prostrated after being carried from the scene of her children's death.

—A large barn on the farm of Mrs. Nancy Strayer, near Morrellville, was burned to the ground on Monday evening. The farm had been unoccupied for some time past, but on Monday Mr. Solomon Strayer had hauled a load of hay to the barn with the intention of moving on the farm. It is supposed some boys playing about the barn accidentally set it on fire. The loss is estimated at $600 with no insurance.

—While William Wentz, of Blue Knob, this county, was taking out railroad ties at Trout Run, Cambria county, last Tuesday the limb of a tree fell on him, striking his head and fracturing the skull. A Portage physician, who was called in removed five square inches of the broken skull and a portion of the brain, and Wentz is reported to be getting along all right.—*Hollidaysburg Standard*

—A wagon load of nitroglycerine stuck in the mud while passing over a marshy place at Springdale Pa., and no man will hire, loan nor help to move the material lest a sudden jar send them out of Springdale. The peace of all that part of the town is disturbed. The school has been closed until the wagon is hauled away, and the more timid citizens are afraid the town will be blown away before the nitro-glycerine is removed.

—Representative Schofield, of Centre county, has introduced a bill into the House which provides the paying of a bounty on the destruction of wild cats, hawks, owls and weasels. The bill has passed the House and now goes to the Senate. The bill authorizes the payment of $2 for every wild cat, $1 for every red or gray fox, for a mink 50 cents, and every large weasel or ermine 25 cents, and for hawks 25 cents.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *News* has the following concerning a young man well known in Ebensburg. His many friends here will be glad to hear of his quick recovery. Oliver Henry, baggage-master on rone division, is layed up at his home, in Lock Haven, with heart trouble. Sometime ago he took a heavy cold, the result of which has affected his heart, although he is slowly improving and expects to be out again in a short time.

—Robert C. Custer, a freight brakeman on the Pittsburg division was fatally injured at Portage at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning. He was coupling cars and was caught and terribly squezed about the hips. Dr. T. S. Troxell of Gallitzin examined Custer and ordered him to be sent to the Altoona hospital where he was taken and where he died about 6 o'clock the same evening. Custer was about 23 years old, unmarried and his home was at Stewart station, Westmoreland county.

—Mrs. Annie Egan, wife of William Egan, died at her home on Eleventh avenue, Altoona, Thursday morning, of a complication of diseases. The deceased was a daughter of the late Joseph and Annie Conrad; she was born in Ashville, Cambria county, February 28, 1849, and was married in 1880 to Mr. William Egan, who with two sons—Leo and Walter—survives. Three brothers and three sisters also survive, one of the latter being Mrs. Mary I. Sproat, of Chest Springs, this county.

—At a mass meeting of bituminous coal miners at Philipsburg on Saturday, resolutions were adopted in favor of resisting any reduction in wages below the present scale, and calling on the men who are now working below the scale to at once quit work. The resolutions further request miners in all the soft coal regions whose coal is shipped east to send a delegate to the general convention of Pennsylvania bituminous miners, which meets at Clearfield on next Wednesday.

—Ollie Kirk, aged 5, and Pearly Coupler, aged 12, were playing in an outhouse in Union township, Clearfield county, last Saturday. Pearly after lighting a fuse was walking across the floor with it in her hand. Sparks from the fuse fell into a can of powder and caused it to explode. Ollie was badly burned and frightfully mutilated. The child died from the effects of its injuries. Pearly was carried through the door by the force of the explosion. The shanty was blown to pieces. The can of powder was kept on hand to be used in plitting rails.

—Michael Farbaugh died at the home of his son Charles, in Blacklick township, Pa., on Tuesday, March 16, in his 87th year. He was born at Kappel-am-Rhein, Baden, Germany, A. D. 1810. At the age of 20 he entered the army and served the required five years. After this he was married. His wife died leaving him two children, a son, Charles, and a daughter, Josephine. Mr. Farbaugh was again married, and in 1854 came to this country with his family, settling near what is now Nicktown, Cambria county. In 1871 he went west and settled down in Minnesota, where he resided until July, 1896, when he returned to visit friends in old Cambria and to spend the remainder of his days with the family of his son, Charles, where he died as stated above

—Mrs. Mary Blair, wife of W. W. Blair, of 423 Cherry avenue Altoona, died at her home at 10 o'clock, on Sunday morning as the result of an operation last Wednesday. The deceased was born in Schuylkill county thirty-four years ago. She was twice married, her former name being Mrs. J. W. Frank. She was married to Mr. Blair in Ebensburg, two years ago. Her husband, one child, John, and three stepchildren, John, Winifred and Mary, survive. One brother, Mr. Michael Conlon, and one sister, Mrs. Washington Hikes, both of Fairview, Blair county, are also yet living. The deceased was a member of St. Mark's Catholic church. Funeral services were held in that church on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. John's cemetery.

—Eleven of the dairy herd of 21 animals purchased by the managers of the State lunatic asylum from William Paul, of Washington county, have been found to be affected with tuberculosis.

—There is a provision of the law to which tax collectors should give strict heed. They are all required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties and their bonds must be filed on or before the last Monday in April. On failure to file his bond a tax collector forfeits his office. When filed it is good for one year only, and must be renewed annually. Every year some of them overlook this provision and have to petition the court for their appointment. As new men are elected in some of the townships and boroughs of the county it is likely there will be some who will waken up to their duty in this particular after it is too late, if they do not give heed to the advice here tendered them.

—A most distressing runaway accident occurred recently near Fishertown, Bedford county. Mrs. Elias Blackburn and her two little daughters, aged respectively 13 and 6 years, were out driving in a buggy. They had proceeded but a short distance from the village when the horse took fright and ran away. When the buggy was upset the horse commenced kicking, which he kept up vigorously until he had demolished everything about the vehicle that was breakable. The occupants suffered severely. Mrs. Blackburn had several ribs broken and it is fear ed received internal injuries. The oldest child received a terrible cut in the face from the mouth to the forehead, had part of the upper lip cut off and seven teeth knocked out. She is also suffering internally. The other child received severe bruises, but is not as seriously hurt as the others.

—For the bathroom and toilet table borax is entitled to a place which no other articles can lay claim. It refreshes and invigorates the system removes all unpleasant oder of perspiration, giving a healthy glow to the skin, leaving it soft and white when added in the bath water. For washing the face is better than soap, and, if used regularly, will keep soft and white the hands of even those women who of necessity do rough work. As a wash for the hair borax has long been regarded as the best and most harmless lotion. It removes dandruff stimulates the scalp and preserves the beauty of the hair. Being a harmless and effective antiseptic, borax is of course, an excellent dentifrice, and if used in time will prevent decay of the teeth, harden the gums and induce a general healthful action on the mouth People troubled with sore, tender feet will find greater relief from frequent bathing in borax water.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, April 1, 1897:

Absalom J. Horner and Mary J. Hayes, Johnstown.

Harry V. Miller and Hannah C. Naugle, Johnstown.

George F. Eichenbaugh, Elstie, and Martha E. Wilt, Gallitzin.

Charles Shomo and Maggie Keith, Van Ormer.

Benjamin B. Wright, Ebensburg, and Elanor Kirschner, Cambria township.

The Republican Convention.

The Republican county committee met in the court room on Monday, at 1 o'clock, in pursuance of the call of the chairman, for the purpose of fixing the time for holding their county convention. After some discussion the committee fixed upon Monday May 3rd, as the time for holding the convention, the primary elections to take place on the Saturday preceding.

At the meeting Geo. M. Wertz offered resignation as chairman and on motion Robert S. Murphy, Esq., of Johnstown, was unanimously elected as his successor.

Accident Resulted Fatally.

A special to the Altoona *Tribune* from Hopewell Thursday says; The 9-year-child of W. B. Snyder, of Six Mile Run, while playing at the mines yestarday, was caught by a wire cable and dragged to a roller, where the flesh on one of the child's legs was torn so badly that amputation was deemed necessary. While preparations were being made for the amputation a large picture which was hanging on the wall above where the child lay, fell, striking the little one on the neck and injuring it so badly that death resulted inside of twenty-four hours.

On the Way to Williamsport.

The river drive, with Anthony Flynn in charge, passed here on Friday afternoon. There were about 60 men in the crew and they kept the "rear" moving right along. The drive is hung up at Fulton's dead water awaiting a flood in the river. We do not remember of the drive being so far down the river so early in the season in any previous year, the range of time heretofore being from April till June. About 45,000,000 feet were put in above this point, not nearly so much as in former years. The timber is about run, and a flood or two would allow the logs to be put into the boom.—*Clearfield Republican.*

The Ante.

The committee appointed at the Republican county convention of last year to revise the rules of the Republican party in this county reported at the meeting of the county committee on Monday. The report will be laid before the the next county convention and in all probability will be adopted. Among other things it fixes the entrance fees for candidates as follows:

President judge, $100; congress, $50; state senate, $25; assembly, $15; treasurer, $50; sheriff, $75; prothonotary, $40; register and recorder, $40; district attorney, $40; county commissioner, $10; jury commissioner, $2; coroner, $2 county surveyor, $2; poor director, $2; county auditor $2; delegate to national convention, $5; Delegate to state convention, $2.

Reduced Rates to New York.

For the dedication of the Grant Monumental Tomb, April 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all points on its line to New York, April 26 (and from points within one hundred and fifty miles of New York, April 26 and 27), good to return until April 29 inclusive, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets for military companies in uniform, numbering fifty or more, traveling in a body on one ticket, will be sold at rate of single fare per capita for the round trip.

The parade on this occasion will be the grandest military demonstration since the war. Thousands of veterans, United States regulars, and State militiamen will be in line.

Fire at Spangler.

A fire which broke out in a smoke-house on the premises of Mr. E. M. Binder, at Spangler, on Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, caused a loss of about $5,000. The buildings destroyed were all the property of Mr. Binder. They consisted of his hardware store, which contained the postoffice, his residence, stable and outbuildings. There was some powder stored in one of the buildings and this caused the people who turned out to fight the fire to be very wary, fearing an explosion. Little was saved, except some furniture from Mr. Binder's residence. It has not been learned if the mails were all destroyed or not, but all registered letters and other valuables are supposed to have been in a safe. Mr. Binder carried $1,100 insurance in the Cambria Mutual company, and about $1,200 in other companies.

ANOTHER MURDER.

John J Kendall Killed William Pritchard, His Father-in law, at Gallitzin.

John J. Kendall, a coal miner, who resides in Marysville, a suburb of Gallitzin, was brought to jail on Tuesday morning charged with the murder of his father-in-law, William Pritchard, on Monday evening.

The murder was committed at Kendall's own house. The two families had been living close together and on Monday, Pritchard moved his household goods to another part of the town, Kendall's his son-in-law, helping him to move. They had early in the day provided themselves with a keg of beer and both men were intoxicated. Between 5 and 6 o'clock, while both men were at Kendall's home, a dispute arose between the two over some trivial family matter. Kendall became very angry, and ran up stairs and came down with a revolver with the avowed intent to murder Pritchard. Several persons who were in the room seized this weapon and took it from him before he could accomplish his purpose.

Wild with rage Kendall ran up stairs and came down with a shot gun. A neighbor woman who had heard the trouble between the men, appeared on the scene and said to the unfortunate man, "for God's sake, John, give me that gun;" to which came the reply that he was going to protect himself and children. Pritchard at that moment came around the corner of the house and Kendall, before any one could a prevent him, raised the gun and fired, the charge of shot entering Pritchar's head near the base of the brain. Pritchard threw up his hands and fell to the ground and then got up and fell again. He was carried into the house by some neighbors who were attracted to the spot by the discharge of the gun.

Kendall appeared to realize almost instantly the awful crime he had committed. He hurriedly left the house and hunted up the officers of the law, whom he told what had occurred and gave himself up.

He was placed in the lock up and kept there until Tuesday morning when he was brought to jail. Doctors Troxell and McDonald were summoned, who after examining the wound pronounced the injury fatal. Pritchard lingered until between two and three o'clock on Tuesday morning, when he breathed his last.

Prichard, was aged 65 years, and was an employe of the Mitchell Mining Company. He is survived by a wife and six children, the eldest being the wife of Kendall.

Kendall is 30 years of age, and has a wife and three children. He was a miner by occupation but lately had been working for the Pennsylvania railroad company on what is known as the "mud train."

Real Estate Transfers.

James Mulligan, et ux. et al. to Margaret Buck, Clearfield; consideration, $50.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Swedish Mission Church, Patton $1

Robert J. Scott, et al, to Samuel H. Scott, Lower Yoder, $1.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Hon. Martin Bell, Reade, $100.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Hon. Martin Bell, Reade, $500.

F. H. Itell, et us. to Alonzo J. Dermitt, Washington, $125.

A. C. Buck, et ux. et al. to James V. Scanlan, Tunnelhill, $6,000.

W. H. Mowery et ux. to Upper Yoder township school district, Upper Yoder, $50.

Coalport Bank to James McCartney, Sr., Reade, $800.

Daniel Bailey to George Bailey, Adams, $300.

John A. Hill et ux. to Frederick Gabert, Jr., Johnstown, $1,000.

Patrick Leahey, et uz. to F. A. Thompson, Lilly, $375.

Simon J. Codrad, et ux. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Lilly, $2,200.

Gallitzin Building & Loan Association to G. C. Yeager, Patton, 2,000.

Assignee of Christian Good to Hiram Gochnour, East Taylor, $631.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Jacob C. Varner et al., Lower Yoder, 700.

Jacob H. Kring et ux. to Jacob C. Varner, Lower Yoder, $1.

Treasurer of Cambria county to Fannie J. Spendley, Gallitzin township, $6.

The Johnson Company to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $200.

The Johnson Company to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Johnstown, $1,000.

Sheriff of Cambria county, to Gallitzin Building & Loan Association, Gallitzin borough, $25.

Emma R. Karlinsey, to Cambria county Railroad company, Barr, 275.

Andrew Robins et ux. to Mary J. Myers, Washington 1,300.

Max Frick et ux. to Allen Troxell, Reade, $55.

World's Fair Product Car.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Land Improvement Car will be at South Fork on Thursday, April 8th.

The display in this car is highly interesting and instructive and is open to the public for inspection free of charge. It contains a comprehensive collection of the fauna and floral, cereal, fruit, mineral and vegetable products of the states traversed by the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, comprising Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, There are also samples of wood, wool, building stone, coal and in fact specimens of all industrial products to be obtained along our line. The numerous scenic views and collections of mounted birds and animals add greatly to the interest of the display, so that not only the farmer, fruit-grower, lumberman, miner, manufacturer, gardner, tourist, hunter, homeseeker, student and art loyer are interested, but in fact all classes of people will find much to admire. It will be open to all free of charge.

Obituary.

Mrs. Annie, wife of Nathaniel Teeter, died at her home in Jackson township, on Friday, March 26th, aged 64 years, 5 months and 6 days. Mrs. Teeter was born near Jacksonville, Indiana county, and was three times married, her first husband being Moses Wells, who died in 1860 leaving four children to survive their union all of whom are living namely: Annie, wife of J. C. Switzler, of Morrellville; Mary wife of David Hollowbaugh, of Talbott county, Md; M. C. Wells, of Indiana county, and Tillie, wife of James Sharp, of Shelvita, Indiana county, Pa. In 1864 she married John Faith and to that union five children were born, four of whom survive as follows: James; Ellen, wife of R. Radger, and Sadie, wife of Isaac Teeter, of Nanty Glo, this county, and Jacob, of Davis P. O., Indiana county. Her second husband, John Faith died in Ebensburg in 1888 and was burried in Lloyd's cemetery. In 1890 she was married to Nathaniel Teeter who survives her. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Stephen Hildebrond, of Vinco, on last Sabbath morning, after which interment was made in Lloyd's cemetery.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be exposed at public sale at the stable of John A. Blair in the East ward of Ebensburg Pa., on SATURDAY, APRIL 10th, 1897, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following personal property to wit: 1 small spring wagon, 1 set wagon ladders, lot of harness, farming implements, 1 Champion mower, 1 Empire Reaper and Binder, 1 hay rake, cotton sacks, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

M. D. BEAKEB.
Assinee of JOHN A. BLAIR.
Ebensburg, April 21, 1897. 2t

THE FREEMAN and the Semi-Weekly Pittsburg POST at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAKIMER, Secretary. President.

LADIES and gentlemen's suits, musical instruments of all kinds, sewing machines, vehicles, dress goods, etc., etc., at manufacturer's prices. School and Sunday school libraries and standard sets of books by the world's best authors at less than cost of printing. T. W. LETTS, represents manufacturers. Feb. 19 2t.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

The Brightest

Women

Prefer an easy and becoming dress shoe. A shoe either mars or increases your enjoyment. There are shoes that are made for people to wear, possessing every requisite that renders a shoe a comfort and a joy. Then there are shoes that look well, but they are made just to sell. Which sort would you prefer? Our shoes are foot-form shoes, of the famous Kreider make, Biston. They cannot afford to make unsatisfactory shoes. You take no risk for comfort, style and price, when you buy your shoes at our store.

A Handsome Shoe—dressy—easy—is our $1.65 shoe for ladies, in black or tan. Thoroughly serviceable, and unusually neat in appearance.

A very dressy shoe is our $2.00 shoe. Excellent for service—in black, tan or chocolate—the newest toes—the prettiest shoe for the money we have ever shown.

Dress Shoes for Misses—the right colors and styles—for $1.00. Dress Shoes for Boys—full of good wearing points—splendid styles, too—only $1.00. Dress Shoes for Men—the new toes—easy lasts—good wearers, only $1.25. Our's is a shoe store, as well—replete with new and serviceable ideas—"worth the money kind." Is it not policy to buy that kind of goods?

A Special is the 20th Century Shoe for ladies—dark chocolate—a leader in fashion—equal to the finer makes—an extra shoe for the price, and only $2.00.

A Special Purchase.

Bought at a price—a handsome line of Oxfords—razor or square toes—regular value $1.25—beautifully finished goods—honest wearers, too—stylish and right. YOUR CHOICE OF THE LOT FOR 85 CENTS. This is an unusual opportunity to obtain the highest grade goods at wonderfully low prices.

We have added to our Shoe Department an automatic shoe button fastener and will fasten buttons on shoes FREE OF CHARGE while you wait.

J. B. Wilbur & Son.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Half Price

Our prices are always the very lowest that can be put on goods, but once in a while we get a chance to make some fearful cuts. One of these chances has come in some very good goods, and goods very seasonable.

They are SILK WARP LINEN TISSUES. ALL-LINEN and SILK AND LINEN Fabrics, for fine warm weather dsesses; they used to cost from One Dollar to Three Dollars a yard. We will sell them at just ONE-HALF as long as the ot lasts. State how much you want to pay and let us send you some samples.

The goods are most fashionable fabrics on the market, and at these prices are also the cheapest.

Here's another chance in PLAIN DIAGONAL CLOTH, very handsome and fashionable goods, in all the new Spring shades. A fine imported fabric which always costs 75 cents a yard except when we cut prices on it. It is selling here now for FIFTY CENTS a yard.

Get samples of the finer kinds of All-Wool Suitings in new and correct Spring patterns, which we are selling at TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY-FIVE CENTS a yard. You will wonder how such excellent materials can be sold so cheap.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of Benjamin Hoover and George Baker, assignees of James D McMullen, and to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountants, hereby gives notice that he will sit, for the purpose of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where those interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

WM. H. SECHLER,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897. 2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having been appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to distribute the fund in the hands of H. P Farren, administrator of the estate of Philip Farren, dec'd., as shown by his first and final account, I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

H. H. MYERS,
Auditor.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 22, 1897. 2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Irvin; deceased.

Letters Testmentary upon the estate of John Irvin, deceased late of Carrwenville, Clearfield county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THE PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor, 4th & Chestnut Sts., Phila., Pa.
S. V. WILSON, Attorney, Clearfield, Pa.
April 30 1897, 6t.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,

Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

TOWNSHIP STATEMENT.

Statement of settlement with supervisors of White township, March 8th, 1897:

	Dr.
John Kruis, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$421 55
Orders on commissioners	134 41
Order on supervisors	8 21½
	$564 17½

	Cr.
Work done by taxables	$370 34
Exonerations	1 17
Returned to county commissioners	32 50
Credit by 66⅔ days personal service at $1.50 per day	100 13½
Repairs	4 80
Expenses	3 70
Bill of Hardware	23 72
Timber for road	28 31
	$564 17½

	Dr.
John F. Glass, supervisor Dr. to work duplicate	$451 06
Order on commissioners	252 87
	$703 93

	Dr.
John F. Glass Cr. to amount on road machine	$152 79
Expenses and repairs	7 50
Work done by taxables	343 10
Returned to county commissioners	48 58
Exonerations	6 60
By amount transferred	7 36
Credit by 92 days personal service at $1.50 per day	138 00
	$703 93

We, the undersigned auditor of White township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

J. S. McKEE,
S. J. LUTHER,
L. O. GATES,
Auditors.

Attest:
ISIAH GATES, Clerk.
March 26 '97. 3t.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Auditors' settlement with borough of Chest Springs for year 1896:

C. E. LITTLE, Burgess.

	Cr.	Dr.
Fines collected for year 1896		$ 31 87
Printing auditors' settlement 1895	5 00	
Stationery etc	3 20	
Order of Al. Conrad	1 50	
Salary for year	10 00	
Labor and nail, sidewalk	3 66	
Balance due borough	8 51	
	$ 31 87	$ 31 87

THOMAS CALAHAN Street Commissioner.

Amount of duplicate		$ 62 28
Amount of work not done	$ 3 90	
Exonerated	1 28	
Work done on streets	57 10	
Balance due street commissioner 9 days, 10 hours at 125¢ per hour	12 37	
Order on treasurer		12 37
	$ 74 65	$74 65

C. H. PERRY, Treasurer.

Balance in hands last settlement		$ 70 02
Order of C. E. Little		5 86
License money	114 00	
Borough orders paid out	30 47	
Contribution of borough, money to school board	140 00	
2 per cent. for paying out	3 41	
Bal. due borough from treasurer	16 00	
	$189 88	$189 88

We, the undersigned auditors having examined the above accounts, find them correct.

JOHN E. McKENZIE,
M. L. LEARY,
W. A. CROUSE,
Auditors.
Chest Springs, March 5, 1897. 2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Cambria county.

In re estate of Joseph Wright, late of Portage township, deceased.

On motion of F. J. O'Connor, Esq., the powers of R. E. Cresswell, Esq., auditor, are enlarged to include the distribution of the personal estate, as shown by the first and final account of John Wright, administrator, whose attorney, Alvin Evans, Esq., together with F. J. O'Connor, attorney for all the remaining heirs, waive publication of the said account, as passing on the same, and other irregularities, other than those raised by exceptions. BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, at my office, Woolf Bush, Johnstown, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims or demands against said estate may present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

R. E. CRESSWELL,
March 26 '97. 3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. Of March term, 1897. C. P. Doc. No 4, page 355.

In re petition of Isaac Wike to perpetuate testimony of an alleged lost deed from W. B. Bonaker, sheriff, to R. L. Johnston.

"And now, to-wit, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1897, on motion of Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., attorney for petitioner, F. C. Sharbaugh, Esq., is appointed Commissioner to take and report the testimony to the court in the above proceeding.

BY THE COURT."

Take notice that in pursuance of the above appointment, I will sit at my office, Rhey Building, Ebensburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

F. C. SHARBAUGH,
March 26, '97 3t. Commissioner.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Dumm late of Barr township, Cambria county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY DUMM,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Solomon Dumm, deceased.
Nicktown, Pa., March 11, 1897. 19 6t. X.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Nagle, deceased.

Letters testamentary in the estate of John Nagle, deceased, late of the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement

FRANK NAGLE,
Executor.
St. Augustine, Pa., March 15, 1897 19 6t. X.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frank P. Mover, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated to JANE E. MOYER, administratrix's.

THOMAS J. ITELL, Attorney. Cresson, Pa.
Johnstown, Pa., April 30 1897. 6t.

TO MAKE MONEY

and enjoy it, one must first have good health.

LAXATEA

cleanses the system, aids digestion, cures constipation and sick headache. Pleasant to take, does not gripe. For sale by all your druggists, 10c and 25c. Samples free. Manufactured by THE JOHN H. HULL CO., Warren, Pa. 3 12 97

JOHN F. STRATTON'S

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.
811, 813, 815, 817 East 9th St., New York.

BARGAINS FOR CASH

In order to get rid of our stock of goods a little faster, we have decided to offer for CASH some decided bargains the next two weeks, and on our line of SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS and UNDERWEAR we will allow you to make your selection at one-fourth off from regular prices.

We reserve will nothing in these lines mentioned, and only do this in order to get rid of as many goods as possible before we move into our new store room, These goods are all desirable goods and old stock as you may suppose. Remember we give you one-fourth off from our regular prices on the goods mentioned.

In addition to these Bargains we are keeping up our Bargain Counters. Have just added a New Ice Counter with lots of Bargains on it. You will do well to examine these goods as you can save money by buying these goods good stock of Groceries, Flour, Feed, Seeds, &c., which we are selling at lowest prices. Call and see us.

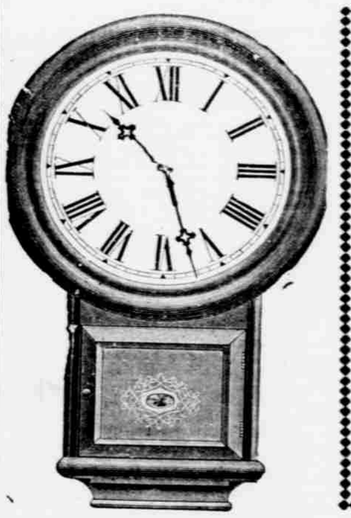
Barker Bros.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS -AND- OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE
CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-wool Suits from $5 up. Children's all-wool Suits from $1 to $5. No matter whether you are lean or fat, short or tall, we can fit you Our increasing business compelled us to enlarge our room and we have also increased our stock. We can now show you a much larger assortment of fine goods than ever before. Our this season's Clothing has been made especially for us and is equal to any merchant tailor's make. Our Gents' Furnishing Stock was never so complete. We also carry the best line of Shoes in Cambria county. A visit to our store will convince you that the best place in the county to buy well-made, nice fitting Clothing,

READY FOR A VOTE.

The Discussion on the Dingley Bill About Over.

MANY POLITICAL SPEECHES MADE.

An Attempt Made to Extend the Debate but It Was Lost—Hides on the Free List Causes Some Debate—Will Vote on the Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Party feeling ran high during the last day of the tariff debate in the house. Political speeches were wedged in at every opportunity and there was constant manoeuvering for political advantage. The opposition directed their efforts as far as possible toward stirring up dissensions on the Republican side, but they succeeded only in exposing a single instance of revolt. That was on the subject of free hides. The Democrats pressed the question of a duty on hides for the benefit of the farmer with such vigor that Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) was drawn into the debate, and made a strong plea for dutiable hides. He demanded that the house be given an opportunity to vote on this question, and declared that every western Republican was in favor of it. Mr. Cannon (Ills.) also gave a qualified endorsement to this demand. The Republican leaders defended their bill with vigor.

The ways and means committee held the floor with their amendments for six hours. About 35 were offered and adopted. Among them was one admitting, free of duty, "books, scientific apparatus, charts, maps, etc.," for scientific and educational purposes. After that five more pages of the bill were read, making 20 pages in all of the 162 pages of the bill.

The bill was open for amendment until 1 o'clock today, an attempt to extend the debate having failed, after which an hour on a side will be allowed to close. The voting will begin at 5 o'clock. The Democrats displayed a good deal of anxiety to get in an amendment to strike out the differential on sugar, but they probably will be frustrated in this. The only motion they may be able to secure a vote on is one to recommit with instructions.

This mation has been prepared in the shape of a resolution, and is the Dockery amendment to suspend the duty on articles whose prices are controlled by trusts or combinations. Even this motion may be held to be out of order under the special order. There is some talk of a number of Republican votes being cast against the bill, but after investigation it seems probable that those who may be dissatisfied with particular provisions of the bill will line up on the final vote, and there will be no break in the Republican ranks.

Among the amendments adopted were the following:

Paper not specially provided for, 25 per cent ad valorem; hats, bonnets, etc., unbleached, 15 per cent, bleached, 25 per cent; making the duty on brushes uniform at 40 per cent; safety fuses, 35 per cent; qualifying the duty on crude tartar dutiable at 1 cent per pound so as to provide that such tartar must not contain more than 50 per cent of bitartrate of potash; striking out paragraph 382 fixing duties on Oriental, Berlin and similar rugs (Mr. Dingley explained that the effect of this amendment was to restore the duties of the act of 1890 on carpets); to change the phraseology of the embroidered glove schedule to meet a recent decision of the board of general appraisers. Another amendment provided that no gloves larger than size 6 should be classe as children' gloves

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ills.) prefaced his remarks with the declaration that he was for the pending bill. He was not pleased with all its features. He never had been pleased with any revenue bill. He appreciated that there must be a spirit of give and take, and he was frank to say he thought there could well be a duty on hides, as the impression was deeply grounded in the west that a duty on hides would raise the price on cattle $1 a head.

Mr. Slayden (Dem., Tex.) expressed gratification that the dormant Republican conscience had been awakened in spots. He proceeded to argue that a duty on hides would be of practical benefit to the cattle raisers of the plains of Texas, Kansas and the Dakotas.

Mr. Bell (Pop., Col.) warned the Republicans that if they passed this bill, containing high duties, without imposing at least a revenue duty on hides, distinctly a product of the farm, they would regret it. Why should the wool men of a few states be so generously dealt with and the cattle raiser denied anything?

Mr. Dingley defended the action of the committee, saying that we could tan hides with our cheap material for the foreign market. Weighing the balance of advantages, the committee decided against a duty on hides.

Our tanning industry, he said, was adjusted to free hides, and it was decided that a duty on hides would not be of advantage to the farmer, and would be a distinct disadvantage to our export trade.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) then came forward with a vehement speech in favor of a duty on hides. Mr. Hepburn declared that the wool interests dwarfed in contrast with the vast cattle interests of the country. Iowa was more interested in hides than wool. She marketed annually $3,000,000 worth of hides and not 10 per cent of that amount of wool. He demanded that the ways and means committee allow the sense of the house to be taken on this question, and affirmed, with great positiveness, that every Republican from the west favored a duty on hides. "We insist," he shouted, "that the tanning and leather industries of New York, Pennsylvania and New England should not be allowed to stifle the demands of the west." [Democratic applause.]

Mr. Dockery contributed to the controversy over hides the statement that "you were notified by a member of the senate, then a representative on this floor, (Mr. Lodge), that if hides were not left on the free list Massachusetts would defeat the bill."

Mr. Norton (Dem., O.) made a vicious assault on the majority. Instead of denouncing Mr. Cleveland on every occasion, he said, the other side ought to be down on their knees at the feet of his "perspiring obesity and ponderous pondorosity," thanking him for the opportunity he had given them to again "rob the people."

An amendment rating steel strings for musical instruments at 45 per cent, one putting bolting cloths for milling purposes at 25 per cent (free under McKinley bill) and reducing the duty on cocoa fiber and rattan matting from 8 to 4 cents per square yard and on mats of a similar material from 8 to 4 cents were adopted.

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Ia.) made a humorous speech of five minutes, deriding the Democracy and its panaceas for the people's ills. Magnesia, not medicinal, carbonate of potash and sheep dip were placed on the free list.

Mr. Henderson (Ia.) took occasion at this point to deny that this bill was framed in the interest of the east. He pointed out that the west held a majority on the committee, and were entirely competent to care for the interests to which they were committed.

Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) declared that the tariff on Mexican cattle was a blow at the farmers and the wool schedule also.

In reply Mr. Dolliver had read a letter from Norman Gibbs of Mt. Vernon, Mo., president of the Short Horn association, asking a duty of $10 a head on Mexican cattle in the name of the cattlemen of that section.

Mr. Smith (Dem., Ariz.) talked on the cattle schedule, asserting that the rates amounted to 125 per cent ad valorem so far as they concerned his territory.

In rebuttal o Mr. Dolliver's letter, Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) read a letter from Hon. Norman J. Coleman of St. Louis, the first secretary of agriculture, asking for an ad valorem duty on cattle that Mexican stock might be brought into this country for feeding.

Mr. Brucker (Dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of $2 on lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in labor and protection for the manufacturer.

The amendment pending was adopted; also an amendment increasing the rates on horses and mules to those of the act of 1890.

Mr. Richardson asked if the chairman of the ways and means committee would not be kind enough to allow the minority to "offer just one little amendment."

"I presume it is to strike out the enacting clause," said Mr. Dingley.

"No," replied Mr. Richardson, "it is to strike out the differential on sugar."

"We will consider any amendment," observed Mr. Dingley, his response causing a smile on the Democratic side.

Mr. McMillin followed this up with a request that the committee now proceed to the consideration of the sugar schedule.

Several Republicans objected. "We will get to that schedule," said Mr. Hopkins, "if you will allow us to proceed."

"All right," replied Mr. McMillin, "we will let the reading proceed and see how sincere you are."

The clerk then resumed the reading of the bill where he stopped on Saturday.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) was the first to interrupt the reading of the bill. He presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the east.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) in reply said Mr. Lenz' remarks had demonstrated his ignorance. He said the east was in favor of a lower duty on coal. The introduction of coal on the Atlantic seaboard did effect the coal market in Ohio, and his district mined one-third of the coal of his state. Canada now imposed a duty of 60 cents per ton on our coal. Our duty was now 40 cents.

The committee then rose. An attempt was then made to extend the debate an hour to-day, but the Republicans refused to agree to this unless the Democrats would agee to vote on the amendments in gross. But the Democrats declined to accede to this condition and all negotiations fell through.

Mr. Wheeler tried to secure consent for a night session, but Mr. Dingley said it would be impossible to secure a quorum.

ASKING FOR INFORMATION.

Resolution In the Senate Regarding Gomez' Letter to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 31. — Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) made a long speech in the senate on the unconstitutionality of the tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Mr. Allen severely criticized the trusts and combinations which, he declared, reaped the main advantage of tariff taxes. The senator's remarks were in the nature of a legal argument, showing the constitutional limitations on the taxing power of congress.

At the conclusion of Mr. Allen's remarks the resolution was referred to the finance committee.

The house amendments to the senate joint resolution appropriating $250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi were agreed to and the resolution now goes to the president.

The Cuban question was brought forward again by Mr. Morgan (Ala.), who presented a resolution requesting the president to inform the senate whether letters had been received by the present and former chief executive from General Maximo Gomez, commander of the revolutionary forces in Cuba. The resolution recited at length the letters said to have been forwarded to President McKinley and his predecessor from Gomez and published in the newspapers.

The resolution concluded with a request that the president shall also inform the senate whether the Spanish authorities in Cuba have refused to allow cipher dispatches to be transmitted between the United States consul as Sagua la Grande and the United States consul general at Havana.

The senate then went into executive session on the arbitration treaty.

WILL NOT DISBAND.

Western Traffic Association to Have Nothing to Do With Rates.

CHICAGO, March 31.—The passenger representatives of the various western roads met at the office of the Western Passenger association for the purpose of considering the future of that organization. The meeting lasted the greater part of the day and at its close it was decided to recommend to the executive officers that the Western Passenger association be continued in existence, but that it shall hereafter have nothing to do with rates or the maintenance of rates. It was recommended that it be a bureau of information and statistics only, but that the bureaus which have the handling of the clergy tickets and of the mileage transportation shall be continued in force. These bureaus have nothing whatever to do with rates, and it is not thought that they come under the scope of the supreme court decision.

The services of nearly all of the clerks in the association will be retained, as there will be plenty of work for them in looking after the mileage and clergy business. The only thing that has been taken from the work of the association, in fact, is that concerning rates. The roads have practically agreed that for the time being they will do their utmost to avoid any demoralization in rates.

The western roads have come to the conclusion that they will be compelled to abandon their emigrant clearings-house in New York. This was run on a pooling arrangement pure and simple, and the supreme court decision does not leave it a leg to stand upon.

Illinois Banks Lobbed.

ONEIDA, Ills., March 31.—The State bank here has been robbed. Entrance was made through the front door. The safe was cracked with nitroglycerin. The amount taken is between $3,000 and $5,000. B-sides the Oneida affair the bank at Beggsville was robbed of $400. Banks at Kewanee and Altoona were also visited, but no money obtained. Officials have arrested four men presumably from Chicago and have them in jail.

Bought a Half Interest.

DULUTH, March 31.—A half interest in the great Mahoning iron mine on the western Mesaba has been bought by the Cambria Iron company of Pennsylvania. The price is not known here, but it is not far from $400,000. The mine will easily produce from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of ore yearly. The sale leaves but one of the great steel making firms of Pennsylvania and Ohio without a Mesaba mine.

An Ex-Congressman Dead.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—Hon. George L. Converse, ex-member of congress, has died here. He was ill seven months, was in his 70th year and died in the county of his birth. He served in the house and senate of the Ohio legislature from 1860 to 1865 and again in the house in 1873, when he was speaker. He was in congress three terms and was a Randall protective tariff Democrat.

Refused to Liberate Ramsay.

LIMA, Peru, March 31.—The issued raised between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsay, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter. The Peruvian government refuses to accede to the demand of the United States minister, Mr. McKenzie, to set Ramsay immediately at liberty.

FIGHTING IN CRETE.

The Cretans Dislodge the Turkish Garrison.

THEY THEN SEIZE A VESSEL.

A French Warship Dispatched to Render Assistance—Greece Now Prepared For War—Powers Want the Sultan to Withdraw Troops From Frontier.

CANEA, March 31.—The Greeks have attacked Fort Izzedin, which dominates Suda Bay. The foreign iron clads bombarded the attacking force in support of the Turkish garrison, which had 12 cannon and one mitrailleuse. Finally detachments of the foreign troops occupied the fortress.

There was sharp fighting at Spinalonga. The Cretans succeeded in dislodging the Turks, and seized a vessel which was landing ammunition to them. Several shots have been fired at the foreign occupying forces at Putsunaria. The French commander has obtained reinforcements to replace the Turkish outposts, which are said to be absolutely unreliable.

The fighting at Spinalonga lasted 48 hours. The Turkish garrison met with a heavy loss. A French warship has been dispatched to render them such assistance as may now be practicable.

As to the Cretan situation, proper, it is understood that the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters are of the opinion that now that Greece has virtually completed her war preparations on the frontier of Thessaly, a blockade of the principal Greek ports would be useless, thus bearing out the forecasts previously made in these dispatches that the refusal of Great Britain to take active part in the blockade of Greece might lead to the collapse of that scheme to prevent an outbreak of hostilities. Under these circumstances all the efforts of the ambassadors of the powers here are now being directed toward prevailing upon the Turkish government to advise the sultan to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete as another step to Greece and as another attempt to prevent war, and, in addition, the ambassadors are endeavoring to prevail upon Greece and Turkey to agree to the establishment of a neutral zone between the opposing Turks and Greeks on the two frontiers.

The ambassadors have made strong representations to the porte in favor of permitting the immediate departure of those of the Mussulmans in Crete who have expressed a desire to emigrate. This will probably be agreeable, but as to the withdrawal of the Turkish troops the sultan has not yet shown any disposition to submit to that demand.

The Austrian government, upon the representations of the porte, has prohibited the exportation from the east of 7,000,000 cartridges which were in course of shipment to Greece. The representatives of Greece have protested against this action upon the part of the Austrian government, claiming it is illegal and arbitrary, as no state of war exists. It is not likely that the protest will have any effect. The work of preparing for the defense of Salonica is now said to have been completed and all danger of an attack upon this Turkish base of supplies is believed to have passed.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Plans For a New Capitol—Business In the House.

HARRISBURG, March 31.—New capitol plans were presented to the legislature by the house committee on public buildings and grounds, in a report on the governor's message of March 11, which advocated a capitol to cost $550,000.

The report is a complete resume of the subject of capitol building, and considers the subject from every standpoint. In the point of cost, the committee disagrees with the governor, and there are several recommendations at variance with the governor's ideas. One million dollars is the amount of money recommended for the new capitol complete.

Many bills were reported from committees. The Saylor bill creating a state board of dental examiners was negatived.

The Creasy bill fixing the maximum passenger fare on steam railways at 2 cents a mile was negatived.

Quite a number of bills were introduced. Among the bills that passed were the following:

To punish the loan, gift, sale or distribution of immoral writings, etc., and of all drugs for criminal purposes.

Punishing the sending of anonymous communications of a libelous, defamatory, scurrilous or opprobrious nature.

The bill to create a state bureau of geology and mines was defeated.

MISERY IN CUBA.

Smallpox Very Prevalent—The Spanish Embark Political Prisoners.

HAVANA, March 31.—Great misery is being experienced at San Cristobal and elsewhere in the province of Pinar del Rio, owing to the prevalence of smallpox. The mortality is great. The municipal authorities are distributing relief when they are able to do so, that is to say when the troops succeed in driving in the cattle from the surrounding hills.

General Velazco is continuing military operations against the insurgents of Pinar del Rio, acting in conjunction with General Suarez Inclan.

General Ruiz Rivera, the insurgent commander captured on Sunday last with his chief of staff, Colonel Bacallao, was wounded when the first shots were exchanged between the Spanish troops and the insurgents.

The news of the capture of General Rivera has spread, it is stated, through Santa Clara, and, combined with the steady pursuit of the insurgents by the government forces, is rapidly diminishing the number of the enemy.

The principal plantations are reported to be grinding cane freely and without interruption. The Spanish authorities embarked 43 political prisoners for the Chafarine islands, together with 12 female nanigos.

THREE PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

A New York Dwelling Partly Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Three persons, two women and a baby, were smothered to death by smoke in the double brown stone, five-story dwelling house, 61 West One Hundred and Fifth street, which was partially destroyed by a fire that originated in a dumb waiter in the basement of the building, spread to an air shaft and from there up through the house.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth French, 28 years old; her 6-month-old child and Miss Ellen Morrissey of Albany.

Ten families lived in the house, but there were no men on the premises when the fire broke out. All of the women and children on the first four floors got out of the burning building. The three persons who lost their lives were the only occupants of the fifth floor when the fire broke out.

They ran to a window overlooking the street and made their presence in the burning building known to the firemen. An attempt was made to reach the window where the women had been seen, but it was of no use.

Two Killed and Four Injured.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Two men have been killed and four seriously injured by an explosion in the northwest water tunnel at the foot of Oak street. The dead are Owen O'Malley and Peter Gallagher and the injured are Thomas Gallagher, Dennis Hayes, Patrick Conway and George Blank.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

Several Breaks In the Levee Causes Much Damage.

GUNNISON, Miss., March 31.—News has just been received here by special messenger that the levee has broken at Stokes, or Sunny Wild plantation, two and a half miles south of Gunnison. There will be great destruction of property. This break will put Gunnison in a very precarious position, placing the town between two crevasses, one at Perthshire, four miles north, and the break at Stokes. Gunnison is already under water from one to six feet, and the break south of here will add to this.

Some of the pictures witnessed on some of the thoroughfares of the Gunnison were skiffs, dugouts and every other kind of cheap craft, occupied by the unfortunates who were trying to recover their household effects from the flood. Some were able to enter their houses by the doorway and the windows

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 31.—The country around and about here is now flooded, but it is believed the town will be saved. The planters are working like beavers, moving their stock and corn to places of safety. The negroes on the great plantations are being cared for and no destitution is reported. The situation north of Greenville was intensified by a break in the levee near Stops Landing, in Boliver county. This break is no less than 30 miles above Greenville. Visions of the flood that invaded the town in 1890 came vividly before the minds of the people, and there was bustle and confusion everywhere. The opinion prevailed that the water would find its way into the northern part of the city, and carpets were taken up and drays were busy taking furniture to the two-story buildings in the business part of the city.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The weather bureau has issued the following special river bulletin: During the past 24 hours the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas rivers have fallen slowly and the Red has risen. The St. Francis river has risen 2 feet since Saturday and is still rising rapidly. The upper Mississippi, from St. Paul to Dubuque, has risen slightly and is above the danger line at Lacrosse. The Mississippi has fallen slightly from Keokuk to Cairo and risen from Helena to New Orleans, except a slight fall at Arkansas City, due to a crevasse near that place. It is above the danger line from Cairo to New Orleans, and from Memphis to Arkansas City is above the extreme high water of any previous years.

THE FIGHT STILL ON.

No Choice Yet Reached In the Kentucky Senatorship.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 31.—The continuous balloting for senator resulting in no further loss of strength by Dr. Hunter is evidently very pleasing to his friends, who had been threatened with a stampede from their man whenever continuous balloting should begin. They claim that it means Dr. Hunter's ultimate victory in that nothing can shake the 66 who are standing solidly for him, and that the gold Democrats, who are determined to have an election, will sooner or later come to him and more than supply the needed five votes. The anti-Hunter people claim that the trial demonstrates that the nominee cannot get the necessary votes, cannot be elected, and, therefore, should withdraw or be withdrawn in favor of some other Republican.

There are hundreds of schemes hatching and some 15 or 20 candidates on the ground ready to inherit the mantle of the nominee whenever it is possible to do so. The indication are that Dr. Hunter has no idea of withdrawing; that no attempt to get him to withdraw is being made, and that the final fight will be a close finish between Hunter and Blackburn or Hunter and Bradley.

The latest scheme is a fusion on W. C. P. Breckinridge by the Republicans and gold Democrats, and there are dozen of men here who really believe that Breckinridge may be elected.

Shipwrecked Crew Rescued.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 31.—The British steamship Janeta, which has arrived here from Port Elizabeth, had on board the master and crew of eight men of the shipwrecked schooner Margaret, which sailed from Mobile on the 11th inst. with lumber for Cienfuegos and which was wrecked off Cape San Antonio, Cuba. The crew was rescued on the 27th inst. The Spanish forces took the schooner for a filibuster and her master was interviewed by Spanish authorities after he had gone on board the Janeta.

Fighting In the Phillippine Islands.

MADRID, March 31.—An official dispatch from Manilla, capital of the Philippine islands, announces that in an engagement between Spanish troops and insurgent forces 30 insurgents were killed and 1,097 surrendered. Three thousand families from the insurgent camp have reached Manilla.

To Form Another Pool.

CLEVELAND, March 31.—The old range ore men, representing all the Bessemer mines except those on the Mesaba range, met to form a pool to supplant the association which recently went to pieces. They discussed details, but did not take any definite action. Another meeting will be held today.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 30.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 89@90c; No. 2 red, 85@86c; spring wheat, 85@86c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 28@28½c; No. 2 shelled, 27½@28c; high mixed shelled, 26@27c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 22½@23c; extra No. 3 white, 21@21½c; light mixed, 20½@21c.

HAY—No. 1, timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2 do, $10.50@11.00; packing, $6.00@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 60@65c per pair; five chickens, small, 45@50c; dressed, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 11@13c per pound; dressed, 14@15c; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25@28c; creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 21@22c; fancy country roll, 17@18c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 11@11½c new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 9@9½c selected, fancy stock, 9½@10½c; duck eggs, 17@18c; goose eggs, 50@55c.

PITTSBURG, March 31.

CATTLE—The receipts for today were light, market firm. We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.9@5.10; good, $4.60@4.75; tidy, $4.35@4.50; good butchers, $4.00@4.30; fair, $3.75@3.90; feeders, $3.75@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair today, quality only fair; market ruled slow. We quote: Prime medium, $4.25@4.25; best heavy Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.10; pigs, $4.85@4.00; heavy, $4.10@4.20 roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was light and the market steady. We quote: Ohio fed westerns, $4.6 @4.85; natives, $4.88@5.00; good, $4.6@4.80; fair, $3.9 @4.30 common, $3.00@3.40 culls, $2.00@2.50. Lambs—Choice, $5.6@5.90; common to good, $4.35@5.35; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 30.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.25@4.45. Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 3,000 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75. Receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.5@4.75. Receipts, 100 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market strong at $3.75@4.25.

NEW YORK, March 30.

WHEAT—Spot market weaker; No. 3 hard winter, 78½c.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 30½c; steamer mixed, 29¾c.

OATS—Spot market inactive; No. 2, 22c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 9@10½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 10@10½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet but fully as strong as yesterday. Sheep, $4.50@5.25; lambs, $6.00@6.40.

HOGS—Market steady at $4.30@4.50.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE BOROUGH OF EBENSBURG FROM MARCH 9, 1896, to MARCH 8, 1897.

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer

	Dr.
To balance at settlement	$ 498 69
To amount received from Thos. H. Davis	2 765 00
To amount received from E. C. Parrish, weigh master	68 00
To amount received from county treasurer, license fee	456 00
To amount received from Fes Lloyd, burgess	47 20
To amount refunded on order	51
To amount received from J. Apel	2 25
To amount duplicate 3½ mills, borough	1 608 93
To amount duplicate 2 mills, special	919 17
To amount added to delinquent taxes	6 29
	$6 371 95
To balance due borough	$1 171 22

JOHN F. TIBBOTT, Collector and Treasurer.

	Cr.
By amount of orders lifted	$4 187 41
By amount of coupons lifted	258 00
By amount paid John T. Davis	500 00
By amount exonerations	16 33
By 2 per cent. for collecting $1 719 24	34 39
By 5 per cent. for collecting $712 17	35 61
By rebate to taxpayers	99 27
By 2 per cent. for paying out $4 925 91	98 52
By land returned to commissioners	29
By balance due borough	1 171 22
	$6 371 95

Itimized Statement of Borough Expenses.

Repairs	$ 618 74
Light	546 98
Hauling	468 00
Street commissioner	172 45
Stone	53 40
Lumber	40 09
Printing	26 00
Police	38 00
Hardware	70 57
Curbing and crossings	47 90
Blacksmithing	10 25
Clerk's salary	50 00
Burgess' salary	25 00
Solicitor's salary	25 00
Board of Health	50 00
Interest	50 00
Surveying	20 00
Auditing	50 00
Dauntless Fire Co appropriation, 2 years	150 00
Damage to wagon	4 00
Coal	3 72
Miscellaneous	3 47
	$2 512 95

WATER WORKS.

Repairs	128 62
Coal	370 60
Plumbing	10 00
Pipes, Castings, etc	93 88
Superintendent's salary	480 00
Meters	318 41
Rent	40 00
Hardware	14 97
Wood	14 25
Freight and express	11 93
Lumber and merchandise	96 86
Blacksmithing	10 70
Costs in case of Tate vs. Borough	5 85
	$1 694 49

*$19 50 of this bill was paid from Water Fund not included in amount received from Water Superintendent.

ASSETTS.

Balance in hands of John F. Tibbott, treasurer	$1 174 92
Balance in hands of E. C. Parrish, weigh master	39 07
Balance in hands of Thomas B. Davis, water superintendent	77 60
	$1 291 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds, series of 1885	$ 100 00
Outstanding bonds, series of 1890	5 800 00
Outstanding orders	45 98
Amount due John T. Davis	500 00
	$6 445 98

We, the undersigned, auditors of the borough of Ebensburg, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of said borough for the year ending March 8, 1897, and find them correct as above stated.

A. J. WATERS,
S. C. DAVIS,
GEO. W. THOMAS,
Auditors

March 26 '97 3t.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

CANCER AND TUMOR INSTITUTE.

Cancers can be cured without the knife. Dr. C. Stinert of 32 Seventh avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., has discovered a new remedy that cures the cancer and tumor. He has cured 960 people without fail, and has treated patients when Dr. Burgoon's hospital at Sewickley and hospital at Rome, N. Y., have not cured, but Dr. Steinert has successfully treated several of them. It makes no difference where the cancer is located—he has cured more than all the cancer quack doctors, and anybody stopping at his office can see the wonderful cures of cancer which he has for safe keeping. Remember that Dr. C. Stelnert is the only cancer doctor in Western Pennsylvania and has removed a cancer in 5 to 8 days. Patients can be treated in their own homes. A specialty—liver, kidney, eczema, tape worm and other ailments of the human family cured. Send 2c stamp for information.

Robert Cassidy's

Shaving Parlor

Located on Centre street near O'Hara's Livery office. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

FATFOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by a reputable physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkles or flabbiness. Improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, CHICAGO, ILL., Or 1947 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

oct26.96.1y

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
"THE GENUINE"
Celebrated Russian Gut
Violin Strings
The Finest in the World.
Every String Warranted.
John F. Stratton, Wholesale Dealer,
Send for Catalogue. 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St.
NEW YORK

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm of large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Gen. A. [illegible], 848 Broadway, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 16, 1896.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 50 a m
Altoona Accom., week days	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 11 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 09 p m
Mail Train, daily	3 35 p m
Pittsburg Express, daily	3 58 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From Hastings and the North	7 35 a m
From Cresson	10 00 a m
From Vintondale	2 35 p m
From Cresson	5 06 p m
From Cresson	8 56 p m
From Vintondale	7 20 p m
From Cresson	9 10 p m

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Cresson	7 39 a m
For Hastings and the North	10 03 a m
For Vintondale	10 15 a m
For Cresson	2 35 p m
For Vintondale	5 06 p m
For Hastings and the north	5 09 p m
For Cresson	7 20 p m

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 3.25 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.
PITTSBURG, PA
oct18.89ly.

Owens & Makin,
BUTCHERS,

All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.
Give us a call.
sep4.96

Pennsylvania
Railroad Company.
Personally-Conducted Tours.
MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

A tour to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona, and Pittsburg, on February 24th, and also on March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310 00; second tour, $290 00; third tour, $210.00. From Pittsburg, $5.00 less for each tour.

For detailed itineraries and other information apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. 12 11.96

1794. 1896
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Khapsburg July 21, 1882

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 4246 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and fore they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1000 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.
aug 2 96.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent.
EBENSBURG, PA.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World!
Get the Genuine!
Sold Everywhere!

"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modern art manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINES